



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರ

ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾದುದು

ಸಂಪುಟ - ೧೫೭ Volume - 157	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ, ೦೪, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, ೨೦೨೨ (ಮಾಘ, ೧೫, ಶಕವರ್ಷ, ೧೯೪೩) BENGALURU, FRIDAY, 04, FEBRUARY, 2022 (MAGHA, 15, SHAKAVARSHA, 1943)	ಸಂಚಿಕೆ ೨೨ Issue 22
-----------------------------	--	-----------------------

ಭಾಗ ೪

ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ವಿಧೇಯಕಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲನಾ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ವರದಿಗಳು,
ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅಧ್ಯಾದೇಶಗಳು, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ
ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ನಿಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ಆದೇಶಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಪತಿಯವರಿಂದ ರಚಿತವಾಗಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಂದ
ಪುನಃ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಆದೇಶಗಳು

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ
ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಾಶಾಇ 29 ಕೇಶಾಪು 2021

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 31.12.2021.

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 12.08.2021 ರಂದು ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ Part-II-
Section-1 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ THE ESSENTIAL DEFENCE SERVICES ACT, 2021 (NO. 25 OF
2021) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ,-



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

सी.जी.-डी.एल.-अ.-12082021-228940
CG-DL-E-12082021-228940

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II — खण्ड 1

PART II — Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 36] नई दिल्ली, बृहस्पतिवार, अगस्त 12, 2021/ श्रावण 21, 1943 (शक)
No. 36] NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 2021/SRAVANA 21, 1943 (SAKA)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 12th August, 2021/ Sravana 21, 1943 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 11th August, 2021, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE ESSENTIAL DEFENCE SERVICES ACT, 2021

No. 25 OF 2021

[11th August, 2021.]

An Act to provide for the maintenance of essential defence services so as to secure the security of nation and the life and property of public at large and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Essential Defence Services Act, 2021.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

(3) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 30th day of June, 2021.

(4) It shall cease to have effect on the expiry of one year from the date on which this Act receives the assent of the President except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such cesser of operation of this Act, and section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, shall apply upon such cesser of operation of this Act as if it had then been repealed by a Central Act.

Short title,
extent and
commencement.

Definitions.

2. (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "essential defence services" means—

(i) any service in any establishment or undertaking dealing with production of goods or equipment required for any purpose connected with defence;

(ii) any service in any establishment of, or connected with, the armed forces of the Union or in any other establishment or installation connected with defence;

(iii) any service in any section of any establishment connected with defence, on the working of which the safety of such establishment or employee employed therein depends;

(iv) any other service, as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare to be essential defence services, the cessation of work of which would prejudicially affect the—

(I) production of defence equipment or goods; or

(II) operation or maintenance of any industrial establishment or unit engaged in production of goods or equipment required for any purpose connected with defence; or

(III) repair or maintenance of products connected with defence;

(b) "strike" means the cessation of work, go-slow, sit down, stay-in, token strike, sympathetic strike or mass casual leave, by a body of persons engaged in the essential defence services, acting in combination or a concerted refusal or a refusal under a common understanding of any number of persons who are or have been so engaged to continue to work or to accept employment, and includes—

(i) refusal to work overtime, where such work is necessary for the maintenance of the essential defence services;

(ii) any other conduct which is likely to result in, or results in, cessation or retardation or disruption of work in the essential defence services.

(2) Words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in that Act. 14 of 1947.

Power to prohibit strikes in essential defence services.

3. (1) If the Central Government is satisfied that in the—

(a) public interest; or

(b) interest of the sovereignty and integrity of India; or

(c) security of any State; or

(d) public order; or

(e) decency; or

(f) morality,

it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by general or special order, prohibit strikes in the essential defence services.

(2) An order made under sub-section (1) shall be published in such manner as the Central Government may deem fit to bring it to the notice of the persons affected by such order.

(3) An order made under sub-section (1) shall be in force for six months, but the Central Government may, by a like order, extend it for any period not exceeding six months, if it is satisfied that in the public interest it is necessary or expedient so to do.

(4) Upon the issue of an order made under sub-section (1)—

(a) no person engaged in the essential defence services shall go or remain on strike;

(b) any strike declared or commenced, whether before or after the issue of such order, by persons engaged or employed in such services shall be illegal.

4. Where any order has been issued under sub-section (1) of section 3, any police officer may take all such measures as such officer may deem fit including the use of police force, if he considers necessary, to remove any person, whose presence in any area connected with the—

Removal of persons.

(a) defence equipment production services; or

(b) operation or maintenance of any industrial establishment or unit engaged in production or manufacturing of goods or equipment required for any purpose connected with defence; or

(c) repair or maintenance of products connected with defence,

would be prejudicial to the functioning, safety or maintenance of the essential defence services.

5. (1) Any person—

(a) who commences a strike which is illegal under this Act or goes or remains on, otherwise takes part in, any such strike; or

(b) who instigates or incites other persons to commence, or go or remain on, or otherwise take part in, any such strike,

Dismissal of employees participating in illegal strikes.

shall be liable to disciplinary action (including dismissal) in accordance with the same provisions as are applicable for the purpose of taking such disciplinary action (including dismissal) on any other ground under the terms and conditions of service applicable to him in relation to his employment.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or under the terms and conditions of service applicable to any person employed in the essential defence services, before dismissing any person under sub-section (1), no inquiry shall be necessary if the authority empowered to dismiss or remove such person is satisfied that for some reason, to be recorded by that authority in writing, it is not reasonably practicable to hold such inquiry.

6. Any person, who commences a strike which is illegal under this Act or goes or remains on, or otherwise takes part in, any such strike, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both.

Penalty for illegal strikes.

7. Any person, who instigates or incites other persons to take part in, or otherwise acts in furtherance of, a strike which is illegal under this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine which may extend to fifteen thousand rupees, or with both.

Penalty for instigation, etc.

8. Any person, who knowingly expends or supplies any money in furtherance or support of a strike which is illegal under this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine which may extend to fifteen thousand rupees, or with both.

Penalty for giving financial aid to illegal strikes.

9. (1) If the Central Government is satisfied that in the—

(a) public interest; or

(b) interest of the sovereignty and integrity of India; or

(c) security of any State; or

Power to prohibit lock-outs in any industrial establishment or unit engaged in essential defence services.

(d) public order; or

(e) decency; or

(f) morality,

it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may by general or special order, prohibit lock-outs in the industrial establishments or units engaged in the essential defence services.

(2) An order made under sub-section (1) shall be published in such manner as the Central Government may deem fit to bring it to the notice of the persons affected by such order.

(3) An order made under sub-section (1) shall be in force for six months, but the Central Government may, by a like order extend it for any period not exceeding six months, if it is satisfied that in the public interest it is necessary so to do.

(4) Upon the issue of an order under sub-section (1),—

(a) no employer engaged in the essential defence services shall commence any lock-out; and

(b) any lock-out declared or commenced, whether before or after the issue of such order, by any employer engaged in the essential defence services shall be illegal.

(5) Any employer of an industrial establishment or unit engaged in the essential defence services, who commences, continues, or otherwise acts in furtherance of a lock-out which is illegal under this section, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both.

Power to prohibit lay-off in any industrial establishment or unit engaged in essential defence services.

10. (1) If the Central Government is satisfied that in the—

(a) public interest; or

(b) interest of the sovereignty and integrity of India; or

(c) security of any State; or

(d) public order; or

(e) decency; or

(f) morality,

it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by general or special order, prohibit lay-off, on any ground other than shortage of power or natural calamity, of any workman (other than a *badli* workman or a casual workman) whose name is borne on the muster rolls of any industrial establishment or unit engaged in the essential defence services.

(2) An order made under sub-section (1) shall be published in such manner as the Central Government may deem fit to bring it to the notice of the persons affected by the order.

(3) An order made under sub-section (1) shall be in force for six months, but the Central Government may, by a like order, extend it for any period not exceeding six months, if it is satisfied that in the public interest it is necessary or expedient so to do.

(4) Upon the issue of an order under sub-section (1),—

(a) no employer in relation to an establishment to which such order applies shall lay-off or continue the lay-off any workman (other than a *badli* workman or a casual workman) whose name is borne on the muster rolls of any industrial establishment or unit engaged in the essential defence services, unless such lay-off is

due to shortage of power or natural calamity, and any laying-off or continuation of laying-off shall, unless such laying-off or continuation of laying-off is due to shortage of power or natural calamity, be illegal;

(b) a workman whose laying-off is illegal under clause (a) shall be entitled to all the benefits under any law for the time being in force as if he had not been laid-off.

(5) Any employer of an industrial establishment or unit engaged in the essential defence services, who lays-off or continues the laying-off of any workman shall, if such laying-off or continuation of laying-off is illegal under this section, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both.

2 of 1974.	11. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, any police officer may arrest without warrant any person who is reasonably suspected to have committed any offence under this Act.	Power to arrest without warrant.
2 of 1974.	12. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, all offences under this Act shall be tried in a summary way by any Metropolitan Magistrate or any Judicial Magistrate of the first class, specially empowered in this behalf by the State Government and the provisions of sections 262 to 265 (inclusive) of the said Code shall, as far as may be, apply to such trial: Provided that in a case of conviction for any offence in a summary trial under this section, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to pass a sentence of imprisonment for any term for which such offence is punishable under this Act.	Offences to be tried summarily.
2 of 1974.	13. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, all offences punishable under this Act shall be cognizable and non-bailable.	Cognizance of offences.
	14. Any reference in this Act to any law which is not in force in any area and to any authority under such law shall, in relation to that area, be construed as a reference to the corresponding law in force in that area and to the corresponding authority under such corresponding law.	Reference of other laws in certain areas.
	15. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against the Central Government or any officer for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.	Protection of action taken in good faith.
14 of 1947.	16. The provisions of this Act and of any order issued thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, or in any other law for the time being in force.	Act to override other laws.
	17. In the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, in section 2, in clause (n), in sub-clause (ia), for the words "or dock", the words "or dock or any industrial establishment or unit engaged in essential defence services" shall be substituted.	Amendment of Act 14 of 1947.
	18. Every notification issued under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made or issued, before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in such notification or both Houses agree that the notification should not be issued, the notification shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that notification.	Laying of notifications before Parliament.

Repeal and
savings.

19. (1) The Essential Defence Services Ordinance, 2021 is hereby repealed.

Ord. 7 of
2021.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the provisions of the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act.

ANOOP KUMAR MENDIRATTA,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ
ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ

(ಆರ್. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ)
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ

PR-08

**ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ
ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ**

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಾಶಾಇ 30 ಕೇಶಾಪ್ರ 2021

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 31.12.2021.

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 12.08.2021 ರಂದು ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ Part-II-
Section-1 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE (AMENDMENT)
ACT, 2021 (NO. 26 OF 2021) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ
ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ,-



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

सी.जी.-डी.एल.-अ.-12082021-228942
CG-DL-E-12082021-228942

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II — खण्ड 1

PART II — Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 38] नई दिल्ली, बृहस्पतिवार, अगस्त 12, 2021/ श्रावण 21, 1943 (शक)
No. 38] NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 2021/SRAVANA 21, 1943 (SAKA)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 12th August, 2021/ Sravana 21, 1943 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 11th August, 2021, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2021

No. 26 OF 2021

[11th August, 2021.]

An Act further to amend the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Act, 2021.

Short title and
commencement.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 4th day of April, 2021.

Amendment
of section 4.

2. In the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section 4, after the proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

31 of 2016.

"Provided further that the Central Government may, by notification, specify such minimum amount of default of higher value, which shall not be more than one crore rupees, for matters relating to the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process of corporate debtors under Chapter III-A."

Amendment
of section 5.

3. In section 5 of the principal Act,—

(i) after clause (2), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

'(2A) "base resolution plan" means a resolution plan provided by the corporate debtor under clause (c) of sub-section (4) of section 54A;'

(ii) in clause (5), in sub-clause (b), after the words "corporate insolvency resolution process", the words "or the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process, as the case may be," shall be inserted;

(iii) in clause (11), after the words "corporate insolvency resolution process", the words "or pre-packaged insolvency resolution process, as the case may be" shall be inserted;

(iv) in clause (15), after the words "process period", the words "or by the corporate debtor during the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process period, as the case may be" shall be inserted;

(v) in clause (19), after the words "for the purposes of", the words and figures "Chapter VI and" shall be inserted;

(vi) after clause (23), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

'(23A) "preliminary information memorandum" means a memorandum submitted by the corporate debtor under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 54G;

(23B) "pre-packaged insolvency commencement date" means the date of admission of an application for initiating the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process by the Adjudicating Authority under clause (a) of sub-section (4) of section 54C;

(23C) "pre-packaged insolvency resolution process costs" means—

(a) the amount of any interim finance and the costs incurred in raising such finance;

(b) the fees payable to any person acting as a resolution professional and any expenses incurred by him for conducting the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process during the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process period, subject to sub-section (6) of section 54F;

(c) any costs incurred by the resolution professional in running the business of the corporate debtor as a going concern pursuant to an order under sub-section (2) of section 54J;

(d) any costs incurred at the expense of the Government to facilitate the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process; and

(e) any other costs as may be specified;

(23D) "pre-packaged insolvency resolution process period" means the period beginning from the pre-packaged insolvency commencement date

and ending on the date on which an order under sub-section (1) of section 54L, or sub-section (1) of section 54N, or sub-section (2) of section 54-O, as the case may be, is passed by the Adjudicating Authority;';

(vii) in clause (25), after the words, brackets and figures "of sub-section (2) of section 25", the words, figures and letter "or pursuant to section 54K, as the case may be" shall be inserted;

(viii) in clause (27), after the words "corporate insolvency resolution process", the words "or the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process, as the case may be," shall be inserted.

4. In section 11 of the principal Act,—

Amendment
of section 11.

(i) in clause (a), after the words "corporate insolvency resolution process", the words "or a pre-packaged insolvency resolution process" shall be inserted;

(ii) after clause (a), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(aa) a financial creditor or an operational creditor of a corporate debtor undergoing a pre-packaged insolvency resolution process; or";

(iii) after clause (b), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(ba) a corporate debtor in respect of whom a resolution plan has been approved under Chapter III-A, twelve months preceding the date of making of the application; or".

5. After section 11 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of
new section
11A.

"11A. (1) Where an application filed under section 54C is pending, the Adjudicating Authority shall pass an order to admit or reject such application, before considering any application filed under section 7 or section 9 or section 10 during the pendency of such application under section 54C, in respect of the same corporate debtor.

Disposal of
applications
under section
54C and under
section 7 or
section 9 or
section 10.

(2) Where an application under section 54C is filed within fourteen days of filing of any application under section 7 or section 9 or section 10, which is pending, in respect of the same corporate debtor, then, notwithstanding anything contained in sections 7, 9 and 10, the Adjudicating Authority shall first dispose of the application under section 54C.

(3) Where an application under section 54C is filed after fourteen days of the filing of any application under section 7 or section 9 or section 10, in respect of the same corporate debtor, the Adjudicating Authority shall first dispose of the application under section 7 or section 9 or section 10.

(4) The provisions of this section shall not apply where an application under section 7 or section 9 or section 10 is filed and pending as on the date of the commencement of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Act, 2021."

6. In section 33 of the principal Act, in sub-section (3), after the words "approved by the Adjudicating Authority", the words, figures, brackets and letter "under section 31 or under sub-section (1) of section 54L," shall be inserted.

Amendment
of section 33.

7. In section 34 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), after the words and figures "under Chapter II", the words, figures and letter "or for the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process under Chapter III-A" shall be inserted.

Amendment
of section 34.

Insertion of
new Chapter
III-A.

8. After Chapter III of the principal Act, the following Chapter shall be inserted, namely:—

'CHAPTER III-A

PRE-PACKAGED INSOLVENCY RESOLUTION PROCESS

Corporate
debtors
eligible for
pre-packaged
insolvency
resolution
process.

54A.(1) An application for initiating pre-packaged insolvency resolution process may be made in respect of a corporate debtor classified as a micro, small or medium enterprise under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

27 of 2006.

(2) Without prejudice to sub-section (1), an application for initiating pre-packaged insolvency resolution process may be made in respect of a corporate debtor, who commits a default referred to in section 4, subject to the following conditions, that—

(a) it has not undergone pre-packaged insolvency resolution process or completed corporate insolvency resolution process, as the case may be, during the period of three years preceding the initiation date;

(b) it is not undergoing a corporate insolvency resolution process;

(c) no order requiring it to be liquidated is passed under section 33;

(d) it is eligible to submit a resolution plan under section 29A;

(e) the financial creditors of the corporate debtor, not being its related parties, representing such number and in such manner as may be specified, have proposed the name of the insolvency professional to be appointed as resolution professional for conducting the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process of the corporate debtor, and the financial creditors of the corporate debtor, not being its related parties, representing not less than sixty-six per cent. in value of the financial debt due to such creditors, have approved such proposal in such form as may be specified:

Provided that where a corporate debtor does not have any financial creditors, not being its related parties, the proposal and approval under this clause shall be provided by such persons as may be specified;

(f) the majority of the directors or partners of the corporate debtor, as the case may be, have made a declaration, in such form as may be specified, stating, *inter alia*, that—

(i) the corporate debtor shall file an application for initiating pre-packaged insolvency resolution process within a definite time period not exceeding ninety days;

(ii) the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process is not being initiated to defraud any person; and

(iii) the name of the insolvency professional proposed and approved to be appointed as resolution professional under clause (e);

(g) the members of the corporate debtor have passed a special resolution, or at least three-fourth of the total number of partners, as the case may be, of the corporate debtor have passed a resolution, approving the filing of an application for initiating pre-packaged insolvency resolution process.

(3) The corporate debtor shall obtain an approval from its financial creditors, not being its related parties, representing not less than sixty-six per cent. in value of the financial debt due to such creditors, for the filing of an application for initiating pre-packaged insolvency resolution process, in such form as may be specified:

Provided that where a corporate debtor does not have any financial creditors, not being its related parties, the approval under this sub-section shall be provided by such persons as may be specified.

(4) Prior to seeking approval from financial creditors under sub-section (3), the corporate debtor shall provide such financial creditors with—

- (a) the declaration referred to in clause (f) of sub-section (2);
- (b) the special resolution or resolution referred to in clause (g) of sub-section (2);
- (c) a base resolution plan which conforms to the requirements referred to in section 54K, and such other conditions as may be specified; and
- (d) such other information and documents as may be specified.

54B. (1) The insolvency professional, proposed to be appointed as the resolution professional, shall have the following duties commencing from the date of the approval under clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 54A, namely:—

- (a) prepare a report in such form as may be specified, confirming whether the corporate debtor meets the requirements of section 54A, and the base resolution plan conforms to the requirements referred to in clause (c) of sub-section (4) of section 54A;
- (b) file such reports and other documents, with the Board, as may be specified; and
- (c) perform such other duties as may be specified.

Duties of insolvency professional before initiation of pre-packaged insolvency resolution process.

(2) The duties of the insolvency professional under sub-section (1) shall cease, if,—

- (a) the corporate debtor fails to file an application for initiating pre-packaged insolvency resolution process within the time period as stated under the declaration referred to in clause (f) of sub-section (2) of section 54A; or
- (b) the application for initiating pre-packaged insolvency resolution process is admitted or rejected by the Adjudicating Authority,

as the case may be.

(3) The fees payable to the insolvency professional in relation to the duties performed under sub-section (1) shall be determined and borne in such manner as may be specified and such fees shall form part of the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process costs, if the application for initiation of pre-packaged insolvency resolution process is admitted.

54C. (1) Where a corporate debtor meets the requirements of section 54A, a corporate applicant thereof may file an application with the Adjudicating Authority for initiating pre-packaged insolvency resolution process.

Application to initiate pre-packaged insolvency resolution process.

(2) The application under sub-section (1) shall be filed in such form, containing such particulars, in such manner and accompanied with such fee as may be prescribed.

(3) The corporate applicant shall, along with the application, furnish—

- (a) the declaration, special resolution or resolution, as the case may be, and the approval of financial creditors for initiating pre-packaged insolvency resolution process in terms of section 54A;

(b) the name and written consent, in such form as may be specified, of the insolvency professional proposed to be appointed as resolution professional, as approved under clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 54A, and his report as referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 54B;

(c) a declaration regarding the existence of any transactions of the corporate debtor that may be within the scope of provisions in respect of avoidance of transactions under Chapter III or fraudulent or wrongful trading under Chapter VI, in such form as may be specified;

(d) information relating to books of account of the corporate debtor and such other documents relating to such period as may be specified.

(4) The Adjudicating Authority shall, within a period of fourteen days of the receipt of the application, by an order,—

(a) admit the application, if it is complete; or

(b) reject the application, if it is incomplete:

Provided that the Adjudicating Authority shall, before rejecting an application, give notice to the applicant to rectify the defect in the application within seven days from the date of receipt of such notice from the Adjudicating Authority.

(5) The pre-packaged insolvency resolution process shall commence from the date of admission of the application under clause (a) of sub-section (4).

Time-limit
for
completion of
pre-packaged
insolvency
resolution
process.

54D. (1) The pre-packaged insolvency resolution process shall be completed within a period of one hundred and twenty days from the pre-packaged insolvency commencement date.

(2) Without prejudice to sub-section (1), the resolution professional shall submit the resolution plan, as approved by the committee of creditors, to the Adjudicating Authority under sub-section (4) or sub-section (12), as the case may be, of section 54K, within a period of ninety days from the pre-packaged insolvency commencement date.

(3) Where no resolution plan is approved by the committee of creditors within the time period referred to in sub-section (2), the resolution professional shall, on the day after the expiry of such time period, file an application with the Adjudicating Authority for termination of the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process in such form and manner as may be specified.

Declaration of
moratorium
and public
announcement
during pre-
packaged
insolvency
resolution
process.

54E. (1) The Adjudicating Authority shall, on the pre-packaged insolvency commencement date, along with the order of admission under section 54C—

(a) declare a moratorium for the purposes referred to in sub-section (1) read with sub-section (3) of section 14, which shall, *mutatis mutandis* apply, to the proceedings under this Chapter;

(b) appoint a resolution professional—

(i) as named in the application, if no disciplinary proceeding is pending against him; or

(ii) based on the recommendation made by the Board, if any disciplinary proceeding is pending against the insolvency professional named in the application;

(c) cause a public announcement of the initiation of the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process to be made by the resolution professional, in such form and manner as may be specified, immediately after his appointment.

(2) The order of moratorium shall have effect from the date of such order till the date on which the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process period comes to an end.

54F. (1) The resolution professional shall conduct the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process of a corporate debtor during the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process period.

Duties and powers of resolution professional during pre-packaged insolvency resolution process.

(2) The resolution professional shall perform the following duties, namely:—

(a) confirm the list of claims submitted by the corporate debtor under section 54G, in such manner as may be specified;

(b) inform creditors regarding their claims as confirmed under clause (a), in such manner as may be specified;

(c) maintain an updated list of claims, in such manner as may be specified;

(d) monitor management of the affairs of the corporate debtor;

(e) inform the committee of creditors in the event of breach of any of the obligations of the Board of Directors or partners, as the case may be, of the corporate debtor, under the provisions of this Chapter and the rules and regulations made thereunder;

(f) constitute the committee of creditors and convene and attend all its meetings;

(g) prepare the information memorandum on the basis of the preliminary information memorandum submitted under section 54G and any other relevant information, in such form and manner as may be specified;

(h) file applications for avoidance of transactions under Chapter III or fraudulent or wrongful trading under Chapter VI, if any; and

(i) such other duties as may be specified.

(3) The resolution professional shall exercise the following powers, namely:—

(a) access all books of account, records and information available with the corporate debtor;

(b) access the electronic records of the corporate debtor from an information utility having financial information of the corporate debtor;

(c) access the books of account, records and other relevant documents of the corporate debtor available with Government authorities, statutory auditors, accountants and such other persons as may be specified;

(d) attend meetings of members, Board of Directors and committee of directors, or partners, as the case may be, of the corporate debtor;

(e) appoint accountants, legal or other professionals in such manner as may be specified;

(f) collect all information relating to the assets, finances and operations of the corporate debtor for determining the financial position of the corporate debtor and the existence of any transactions that may be within the scope of provisions relating to avoidance of transactions under Chapter III or fraudulent or wrongful trading under Chapter VI, including information relating to—

(i) business operations for the previous two years from the date of pre-packaged insolvency commencement date;

(ii) financial and operational payments for the previous two years from the date of pre-packaged insolvency commencement date;

(iii) list of assets and liabilities as on the initiation date; and

(iv) such other matters as may be specified;

(g) take such other actions in such manner as may be specified.

(4) From the date of appointment of the resolution professional, the financial institutions maintaining accounts of the corporate debtor shall furnish all information relating to the corporate debtor available with them to the resolution professional, as and when required by him.

(5) The personnel of the corporate debtor, its promoters and any other person associated with the management of the corporate debtor shall extend all assistance and cooperation to the resolution professional as may be required by him to perform his duties and exercise his powers, and for such purposes, the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 19 shall, *mutatis mutandis* apply, in relation to the proceedings under this Chapter.

(6) The fees of the resolution professional and any expenses incurred by him for conducting the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process shall be determined in such manner as may be specified:

Provided that the committee of creditors may impose limits and conditions on such fees and expenses:

Provided further that the fees and expenses for the period prior to the constitution of the committee of creditors shall be subject to ratification by it.

(7) The fees and expenses referred to in sub-section (6) shall be borne in such manner as may be specified.

54G. (1) The corporate debtor shall, within two days of the pre-packaged insolvency commencement date, submit to the resolution professional the following information, updated as on that date, in such form and manner as may be specified, namely:—

(a) a list of claims, along with details of the respective creditors, their security interests and guarantees, if any; and

(b) a preliminary information memorandum containing information relevant for formulating a resolution plan.

(2) Where any person has sustained any loss or damage as a consequence of the omission of any material information or inclusion of any misleading information in the list of claims or the preliminary information memorandum submitted by the corporate debtor, every person who—

(a) is a promoter or director or partner of the corporate debtor, as the case may be, at the time of submission of the list of claims or the preliminary information memorandum by the corporate debtor; or

(b) has authorised the submission of the list of claims or the preliminary information memorandum by the corporate debtor,

shall, without prejudice to section 77A, be liable to pay compensation to every person who has sustained such loss or damage.

(3) No person shall be liable under sub-section (2), if the list of claims or the preliminary information memorandum was submitted by the corporate debtor without his knowledge or consent.

List of claims and preliminary information memorandum.

(4) Subject to section 54E, any person, who sustained any loss or damage as a consequence of omission of material information or inclusion of any misleading information in the list of claims or the preliminary information memorandum shall be entitled to move a court having jurisdiction for seeking compensation for such loss or damage.

54H. During the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process period,—

Management of affairs of corporate debtor.

(a) the management of the affairs of the corporate debtor shall continue to vest in the Board of Directors or the partners, as the case may be, of the corporate debtor, subject to such conditions as may be specified;

(b) the Board of Directors or the partners, as the case may be, of the corporate debtor, shall make every endeavour to protect and preserve the value of the property of the corporate debtor, and manage its operations as a going concern; and

(c) the promoters, members, personnel and partners, as the case may be, of the corporate debtor, shall exercise and discharge their contractual or statutory rights and obligations in relation to the corporate debtor, subject to the provisions of this Chapter and such other conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed.

54-I. (1) The resolution professional shall, within seven days of the pre-packaged insolvency commencement date, constitute a committee of creditors, based on the list of claims confirmed under clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 54F:

Committee of creditors.

Provided that the composition of the committee of creditors shall be altered on the basis of the updated list of claims, in such manner as may be specified, and any such alteration shall not affect the validity of any past decision of the committee of creditors.

(2) The first meeting of the committee of creditors shall be held within seven days of the constitution of the committee of creditors.

(3) The provisions of section 21, except sub-section (1) thereof, shall, *mutatis mutandis* apply, in relation to the committee of creditors under this Chapter:

Provided that for the purposes of this sub-section, references to "resolution professional" under sub-sections (9) and (10) of section 21, shall be construed as references to "corporate debtor or the resolution professional".

54J.(1) Where the committee of creditors, at any time during the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process period, by a vote of not less than sixty-six per cent. of the voting shares, resolves to vest the management of the corporate debtor with the resolution professional, the resolution professional shall make an application for this purpose to the Adjudicating Authority, in such form and manner as may be specified.

Vesting management of corporate debtor with resolution professional.

(2) On an application made under sub-section (1), if the Adjudicating Authority is of the opinion that during the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process—

(a) the affairs of the corporate debtor have been conducted in a fraudulent manner; or

(b) there has been gross mismanagement of the affairs of the corporate debtor,

it shall pass an order vesting the management of the corporate debtor with the resolution professional.

(3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Chapter, the provisions of—

- (a) sub-sections (2) and (2A) of section 14;
- (b) section 17;
- (c) clauses (e) to (g) of section 18;
- (d) sections 19 and 20;
- (e) sub-section (1) of section 25;
- (f) clauses (a) to (c) and clause (k) of sub-section (2) of section 25; and
- (g) section 28,

shall, *mutatis mutandis* apply, to the proceedings under this Chapter, from the date of the order under sub-section (2), until the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process period comes to an end.

Consideration
and approval
of resolution
plan.

54K. (1) The corporate debtor shall submit the base resolution plan, referred to in clause (c) of sub-section (4) of section 54A, to the resolution professional within two days of the pre-packaged insolvency commencement date, and the resolution professional shall present it to the committee of creditors.

(2) The committee of creditors may provide the corporate debtor an opportunity to revise the base resolution plan prior to its approval under sub-section (4) or invitation of prospective resolution applicants under sub-section (5), as the case may be.

(3) The resolution plans and the base resolution plan, submitted under this section shall conform to the requirements referred to in sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 30, and the provisions of sub-sections (1), (2) and (5) of section 30 shall, *mutatis mutandis* apply, to the proceedings under this Chapter.

(4) The committee of creditors may approve the base resolution plan for submission to the Adjudicating Authority if it does not impair any claims owed by the corporate debtor to the operational creditors.

(5) Where—

- (a) the committee of creditors does not approve the base resolution plan under sub-section (4); or
- (b) the base resolution plan impairs any claims owed by the corporate debtor to the operational creditors,

the resolution professional shall invite prospective resolution applicants to submit a resolution plan or plans, to compete with the base resolution plan, in such manner as may be specified.

(6) The resolution applicants submitting resolution plans pursuant to invitation under sub-section (5), shall fulfil such criteria as may be laid down by the resolution professional with the approval of the committee of creditors, having regard to the complexity and scale of operations of the business of the corporate debtor and such other conditions as may be specified.

(7) The resolution professional shall provide to the resolution applicants,—

- (a) the basis for evaluation of resolution plans for the purposes of sub-section (9), as approved by the committee of creditors subject to such conditions as may be specified; and

(b) the relevant information referred to in section 29, which shall, *mutatis mutandis* apply, to the proceedings under this Chapter, in such manner as may be specified.

(8) The resolution professional shall present to the committee of creditors, for its evaluation, resolution plans which conform to the requirements referred to in sub-section (2) of section 30.

(9) The committee of creditors shall evaluate the resolution plans presented by the resolution professional and select a resolution plan from amongst them.

(10) Where, on the basis of such criteria as may be laid down by it, the committee of creditors decides that the resolution plan selected under sub-section (9) is significantly better than the base resolution plan, such resolution plan may be selected for approval under sub-section (12):

Provided that the criteria laid down by the committee of creditors under this sub-section shall be subject to such conditions as may be specified.

(11) Where the resolution plan selected under sub-section (9) is not considered for approval or does not fulfil the requirements of sub-section (10), it shall compete with the base resolution plan, in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be specified, and one of them shall be selected for approval under sub-section (12).

(12) The resolution plan selected for approval under sub-section (10) or sub-section (11), as the case may be, may be approved by the committee of creditors for submission to the Adjudicating Authority:

Provided that where the resolution plan selected for approval under sub-section (11) is not approved by the committee of creditors, the resolution professional shall file an application for termination of the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process in such form and manner as may be specified.

(13) The approval of the resolution plan under sub-section (4) or sub-section (12), as the case may be, by the committee of creditors, shall be by a vote of not less than sixty-six per cent. of the voting shares, after considering its feasibility and viability, the manner of distribution proposed, taking into account the order of priority amongst creditors as laid down in sub-section (1) of section 53, including the priority and value of the security interest of a secured creditor and such other requirements as may be specified.

(14) While considering the feasibility and viability of a resolution plan, where the resolution plan submitted by the corporate debtor provides for impairment of any claims owed by the corporate debtor, the committee of creditors may require the promoters of the corporate debtor to dilute their shareholding or voting or control rights in the corporate debtor:

Provided that where the resolution plan does not provide for such dilution, the committee of creditors shall, prior to the approval of such resolution plan under sub-section (4) or sub-section (12), as the case may be, record reasons for its approval.

(15) The resolution professional shall submit the resolution plan as approved by the committee of creditors under sub-section (4) or sub-section (12), as the case may be, to the Adjudicating Authority.

Explanation I.—For the removal of doubts, it is hereby clarified that, the corporate debtor being a resolution applicant under clause (25) of section 5, may submit the base resolution plan either individually or jointly with any other person.

Explanation II.—For the purposes of sub-sections (4) and (14), claims shall be considered to be impaired where the resolution plan does not provide for the full payment of the confirmed claims as per the updated list of claims maintained by the resolution professional.

Approval of
resolution
plan.

54L. (1) If the Adjudicating Authority is satisfied that the resolution plan as approved by the committee of creditors under sub-section (4) or sub-section (12), as the case may be of section 54K, subject to the conditions provided therein, meets the requirements as referred to in sub-section (2) of section 30, it shall, within thirty days of the receipt of such resolution plan, by order, approve the resolution plan:

Provided that the Adjudicating Authority shall, before passing an order for approval of a resolution plan under this sub-section, satisfy itself that the resolution plan has provisions for its effective implementation.

(2) The order of approval under sub-section (1) shall have such effect as provided under sub-sections (1), (3) and (4) of section 31, which shall, *mutatis mutandis* apply, to the proceedings under this Chapter.

(3) Where the Adjudicating Authority is satisfied that the resolution plan does not conform to the requirements referred to in sub-section (1), it may, within thirty days of the receipt of such resolution plan, by an order, reject the resolution plan and pass an order under section 54N.

(4) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this section, where the Adjudicating Authority has passed an order under sub-section (2) of section 54J and the resolution plan approved by the committee of creditors under sub-section (4) or sub-section (12), as the case may be of section 54K, does not result in the change in the management or control of the corporate debtor to a person who was not a promoter or in the management or control of the corporate debtor, the Adjudicating Authority shall pass an order—

(a) rejecting such resolution plan;

(b) terminating the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process and passing a liquidation order in respect of the corporate debtor as referred to in sub-clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 33; and

(c) declaring that the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process costs, if any, shall be included as part of the liquidation costs for the purposes of liquidation of the corporate debtor.

Appeal against
order under
section 54L.

54M. Any appeal against an order approving the resolution plan under sub-section (1) of section 54L, shall be on the grounds laid down in sub-section (3) of section 61.

Termination
of pre-
packaged
insolvency
resolution
process.

54N. (1) Where the resolution professional files an application with the Adjudicating Authority,—

(a) under the proviso to sub-section (12) of section 54K; or

(b) under sub-section (3) of section 54D,

the Adjudicating Authority shall, within thirty days of the date of such application, by an order,—

(i) terminate the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process; and

(ii) provide for the manner of continuation of proceedings initiated

for avoidance of transactions under Chapter III or proceedings initiated under section 66 and section 67A, if any.

(2) Where the resolution professional, at any time after the pre-packaged insolvency commencement date, but before the approval of resolution plan under sub-section (4) or sub-section (12), as the case may be of section 54K, intimates the Adjudicating Authority of the decision of the committee of creditors, approved by a vote of not less than sixty-six per cent. of the voting shares, to terminate the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process, the Adjudicating Authority shall pass an order under sub-section (1).

(3) Where the Adjudicating Authority passes an order under sub-section (1), the corporate debtor shall bear the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process costs, if any.

(4) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this section, where the Adjudicating Authority has passed an order under sub-section (2) of section 54J and the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process is required to be terminated under sub-section (1), the Adjudicating Authority shall pass an order—

(a) of liquidation in respect of the corporate debtor as referred to in sub-clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 33; and

(b) declare that the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process costs, if any, shall be included as part of the liquidation costs for the purposes of liquidation of the corporate debtor.

54-O.(1) The committee of creditors, at any time after the pre-packaged insolvency commencement date but before the approval of resolution plan under sub-section (4) or sub-section (12), as the case may be of section 54K, by a vote of not less than sixty-six per cent. of the voting shares, may resolve to initiate a corporate insolvency resolution process in respect of the corporate debtor, if such corporate debtor is eligible for corporate insolvency resolution process under Chapter II.

Initiation of corporate insolvency resolution process.

(2) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Chapter II, where the resolution professional intimates the Adjudicating Authority of the decision of the committee of creditors under sub-section (1), the Adjudicating Authority shall, within thirty days of the date of such intimation, pass an order to—

(a) terminate the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process and initiate corporate insolvency resolution process under Chapter II in respect of the corporate debtor;

(b) appoint the resolution professional referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 54E as the interim resolution professional, subject to submission of written consent by such resolution professional to the Adjudicating Authority in such form as may be specified; and

(c) declare that the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process costs, if any, shall be included as part of insolvency resolution process costs for the purposes of the corporate insolvency resolution process of the corporate debtor.

(3) Where the resolution professional fails to submit written consent under clause (b) of sub-section (2), the Adjudicating Authority shall appoint an interim resolution professional by making a reference to the Board for recommendation, in the manner as provided under section 16.

(4) Where the Adjudicating Authority passes an order under sub-section (2)—

(a) such order shall be deemed to be an order of admission of an application under section 7 and shall have the same effect;

(b) the corporate insolvency resolution process shall commence from the date of such order;

(c) the proceedings initiated for avoidance of transactions under Chapter III or proceedings initiated under section 66 and section 67A, if any, shall continue during the corporate insolvency resolution process;

(d) for the purposes of sections 43, 46 and 50, references to "insolvency commencement date" shall mean "pre-packaged insolvency commencement date"; and

(e) in computing the relevant time or the period for avoidable transactions, the time-period for the duration of the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process shall also be included, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in sections 43, 46 and 50.

Application of provisions of Chapters II, III, VI and VII to this Chapter.

54P. (1) Save as provided under this Chapter, the provisions of sections 24, 25A, 26, 27, 28, 29A, 32A, 43 to 51, and the provisions of Chapters VI and VII of this Part shall, *mutatis mutandis* apply, to the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process, subject to the following, namely:—

(a) reference to "members of the suspended Board of Directors or the partners" under clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 24 shall be construed as reference to "members of the Board of Directors or the partners, unless an order has been passed by the Adjudicating Authority under section 54J";

(b) reference to "clause (j) of sub-section (2) of section 25" under section 26 shall be construed as reference to "clause (h) of sub-section (2) of section 54F";

(c) reference to "section 16" under section 27 shall be construed as reference to "section 54E";

(d) reference to "resolution professional" in sub-sections (1) and (4) of section 28 shall be construed as "corporate debtor";

(e) reference to "section 31" under sub-section (3) of section 61 shall be construed as reference to "sub-section (1) of section 54L";

(f) reference to "section 14" in sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 74 shall be construed as reference to "clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 54E";

(g) reference to "section 31" in sub-section (3) of section 74 shall be construed as reference to "sub-section (1) of section 54L".

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of this Chapter and unless the context otherwise requires, where the provisions of Chapters II, III, VI and VII are applied to the proceedings under this Chapter, references to—

(a) "insolvency commencement date" shall be construed as references to "pre-packaged insolvency commencement date";

(b) "resolution professional" or "interim resolution professional", as the case may be, shall be construed as references to the resolution professional appointed under this Chapter;

(c) "corporate insolvency resolution process" shall be construed as references to "pre-packaged insolvency resolution process"; and

(d) "insolvency resolution process period" shall be construed as references to "pre-packaged insolvency resolution process period".

9. In section 61 of the principal Act, for sub-section (4), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 61.

"(4) An appeal against a liquidation order passed under section 33, or sub-section (4) of section 54L, or sub-section (4) of section 54N, may be filed on grounds of material irregularity or fraud committed in relation to such a liquidation order.

(5) An appeal against an order for initiation of corporate insolvency resolution process passed under sub-section (2) of section 54-O, may be filed on grounds of material irregularity or fraud committed in relation to such an order."

10. In section 65 of the principal Act, after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

Amendment of section 65.

"(3) If any person initiates the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process—

(a) fraudulently or with malicious intent for any purpose other than for the resolution of insolvency; or

(b) with the intent to defraud any person,

the Adjudicating Authority may impose upon such person a penalty which shall not be less than one lakh rupees, but may extend to one crore rupees."

11. After section 67 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of new section 67A.

"67A. On and after the pre-packaged insolvency commencement date, where an officer of the corporate debtor manages its affairs with the intent to defraud creditors of the corporate debtor or for any fraudulent purpose, the Adjudicating Authority may, on an application by the resolution professional, pass an order imposing upon any such officer, a penalty which shall not be less than one lakh rupees, but may extend to one crore rupees."

Fraudulent management of corporate debtor during pre-packaged insolvency resolution process.

12. In section 77 of the principal Act, the *Explanation* shall be omitted.

Omission of *Explanation* to section 77.

13. After section 77 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of new section 77A.

"77A. (1) Where—

(a) a corporate debtor provides any information in the application under section 54C which is false in material particulars, knowing it to be false or omits any material fact, knowing it to be material; or

(b) a corporate debtor provides any information in the list of claims or the preliminary information memorandum submitted under sub-section (1) of section 54G which is false in material particulars, knowing it to be false or omits any material fact, knowing it to be material; or

(c) any person who knowingly and wilfully authorised or permitted the furnishing of such information under sub-clauses (a) and (b),

Punishment for offences related to pre-packaged insolvency resolution process.

such corporate debtor or person, as the case may be, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three years, but which may

extend to five years or with fine which shall not be less than one lakh rupees, but which may extend to one crore rupees, or with both.

(2) If a director or partner of the corporate debtor, as the case may be, deliberately contravenes the provisions of Chapter III-A, such person shall be punishable with imprisonment for not less than three years, but which may extend to five years, or with fine which shall not be less than one lakh rupees, but which may extend to one crore rupees, or with both.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section and sections 75, 76 and 77, an application shall be deemed to be false in material particulars in case the facts mentioned or omitted in the application, if true, or not omitted from the application, as the case may be, would have been sufficient to determine the existence of a default under this Code."

Amendment
of section
208.

14. In section 208 of the principal Act,—

(i) after clause (c), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(ca) pre-packaged insolvency resolution process under Chapter III-A of Part II;"

(ii) after sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(1A) Where the name of the insolvency professional proposed to be appointed as a resolution professional, is approved under clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 54A, it shall be the function of such insolvency professional to take such actions as may be necessary to perform his functions and duties prior to the initiation of the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process under Chapter III-A of Part II."

Amendment
of section
239.

15. In section 239 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), after clause (fc), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(fd) the form, particulars, manner and fee for making application before the Adjudicating Authority under sub-section (2) of section 54C;

(fe) the conditions and restrictions with which the promoters, members, personnel and partners of the corporate debtor shall exercise and discharge contractual or statutory rights and obligations under clause (c) of section 54H;"

Amendment
of section
240.

16. In section 240 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2),—

(i) after clause (e), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(ea) the other costs under sub-clause (e) of clause (23C) of section 5;"

(ii) after clause (zk), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(zka) such number of financial creditors and the manner of proposing the insolvency professional, and the form for approving such insolvency professional by the financial creditors under clause (e), the persons who shall provide approval under the proviso to clause (e), the form for making a declaration under clause (f) of sub-section (2) of section 54A;

(zkb) the form for obtaining approval from financial creditors under sub-section (3), and the persons who shall provide approval under the proviso to sub-section (3) of section 54A;

(zkc) the other conditions for the base resolution plan under clause (c), and such information and documents under clause (d) of sub-section (4) of section 54A;

(*zkd*) the form in which the report is to be prepared under clause (*a*), such reports and other documents under clause (*b*), and such other duties under clause (*c*) of sub-section (*1*), and the manner of determining and bearing the fees in sub-section (*3*) of section 54B;

(*zke*) the form for providing written consent of the insolvency professional under clause (*b*), the form for declaration under clause (*c*), the information relating to books of account and such other documents relating to such period under clause (*d*) of sub-section (*3*) of section 54C;

(*zkf*) the form and manner for making application for termination of the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process under sub-section (*3*) of section 54D;

(*zkg*) the form and manner of making public announcement under clause (*c*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 54E;

(*zkh*) the manner of confirming the list of claims under clause (*a*), the manner of informing creditors under clause (*b*), the manner of maintaining an updated list of claims under clause (*c*), the form and manner of preparing the information memorandum under clause (*g*), and such other duties under clause (*i*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 54F;

(*zki*) such other persons under clause (*c*), the manner of appointing accountants, legal or other professionals under clause (*e*), such other matters under sub-clause (*iv*) of clause (*f*) and the manner of taking other actions under clause (*g*) of sub-section (*3*) of section 54F;

(*zkj*) the manner of determination of fees and expenses as may be incurred by the resolution professional under sub-section (*6*) of section 54F;

(*zkk*) the manner of bearing fees and expenses under sub-section (*7*) of section 54F;

(*zkl*) the form and manner of list of claims and preliminary information memorandum under sub-section (*1*) of section 54G;

(*zkm*) the conditions under clause (*a*) of section 54H;

(*zkn*) the manner of alteration of the composition of the committee of creditors under the proviso to sub-section (*1*) of section 54-I;

(*zko*) the form and manner of making application under sub-section (*1*) of section 54J;

(*zkp*) the manner of inviting prospective resolution applicants under sub-section (*5*) of section 54K;

(*zkq*) the other conditions under sub-section (*6*) of section 54K;

(*zkr*) the conditions under clause (*a*) and the manner of providing the basis for evaluation of resolution plans and the information referred to in section 29 under sub-section (*7*) of section 54K;

(*zks*) the conditions under the proviso to sub-section (*10*) of section 54K;

(*zkt*) the manner and conditions under sub-section (*11*) of section 54K;

(*zku*) the form and manner of filing application under the proviso to sub-section (*12*) of section 54K;

(zkv) the other requirements under sub-section (13) of section 54K;

(zkw) the form for submission of written consent under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 54-O;".

Amendment
of section
240A.

17. In section 240A of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), after the words "corporate insolvency resolution process", the words "or pre-packaged insolvency resolution process" shall be inserted.

Repeal and
savings.

18. (1) The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Ordinance, 2021 is hereby repealed.

Ord. 3 of
2021.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the provisions of this Act.

ANOOP KUMAR MENDIRATTA,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ
ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ

(ಆರ್. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ)
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ

PR-09

**ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ
ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ**

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಾಶಾಇ 31 ಕೇಶಾಪು 2021

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 31.12.2021.

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 13.08.2021 ರಂದು ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ Part-II-
Section-1 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ THE CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2021 (NO. 27
OF 2021) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು
ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ,-



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

सी.जी.-डी.एल.-अ.-13082021-228980
CG-DL-E-13082021-228980

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II — खण्ड 1

PART II — Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 39]	नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, अगस्त 13, 2021/ श्रावण 22, 1943 (शक)
No. 39]	NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 2021/SRAVANA 22, 1943 (SAKA)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 13th August, 2021/ Sravana 22, 1943 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 12th August, 2021, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2021

No. 27 OF 2021

[12th August, 2021.]

An Act further to amend the Central Universities Act, 2009.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Central Universities (Amendment) Act, 2021.

Short title and
commencement.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Amendment of section 3A. **2.** In the Central Universities Act, 2009 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section 3A, for the words "State of Jammu and Kashmir", wherever they occur, the words "Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir" shall be substituted. 25 of 2009.

Insertion of new section 3E. **3.** In the principal Act, after section 3D, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Establishment of Sindhu Central University. "3E. There shall be established a University, which shall be a body corporate, to be known as the Sindhu Central University, having its territorial jurisdiction extending to the whole of the Union territory of Ladakh, as specified in the First Schedule to this Act."

Amendment of First Schedule. **4.** In the First Schedule to the principal Act,—

(i) for serial numbers 8 and 9 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial numbers and entries shall be substituted, namely:—

"8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Central University of Kashmir	Kashmir Division of the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir.
-----	-------------------	-------------------------------	---

9.	Jammu and Kashmir	Central University of Jammu	Jammu Division of the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir.";
----	-------------------	-----------------------------	---

(ii) after serial number 12 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"12A.	Ladakh	Sindhu Central University	Whole of the Union territory of Ladakh."
-------	--------	---------------------------	--

ANOOP KUMAR MENDIRATTA,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ
ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ

(ಆರ್. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ)
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ

PR-10

**ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ
ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ**

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಾಶಾಇ 32 ಕೇಶಾಪು 2021

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 31.12.2021.

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 13.08.2021 ರಂದು ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ Part-II-
Section-1 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ THE AIRPORTS ECONOMIC REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF
INDIA (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2021 (NO. 28 OF 2021) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ,-



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

सी.जी.-डी.एल.-अ.-13082021-228984
CG-DL-E-13082021-228984

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II — खण्ड 1

PART II — Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 41] नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, अगस्त 13, 2021/ श्रावण 22, 1943 (शक)
No. 41] NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 2021/SRAVANA 22, 1943 (SAKA)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 13th August, 2021/ Sravana 22, 1943 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 12th August, 2021, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE AIRPORTS ECONOMIC REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF INDIA (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2021

No. 28 OF 2021

[12th August, 2021.]

An Act further to amend the Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India Act, 2008.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India (Amendment) Act, 2021.

Short title and
commencement.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Amendment
of Act 27 of
2008.

2. In section 2 of the Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India Act, 2008, in clause (i), after the words "any other airport", the words "or a group of airports" shall be inserted.

ANOOP KUMAR MENDIRATTA,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ
ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ

(ಆರ್. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ)
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ

PR-11

**ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ
ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ**

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 33 ಕೇಶಾಪ್ರ 2021

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 31.12.2021.

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 13.08.2021 ರಂದು ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ Part-II-
Section-1 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ THE COMMISSION FOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION AND ADJOINING AREAS ACT, 2021 (NO. 29 OF 2021) ಅನ್ನು
ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ,-



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

सी.जी.-डी.एल.-अ.-13082021-228982
CG-DL-E-13082021-228982

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II — खण्ड 1

PART II — Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 40] नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, अगस्त 13, 2021/ श्रावण 22, 1943 (शक)
No. 40] NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 2021/SRAVANA 22, 1943 (SAKA)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 13th August, 2021/ Sravana 22, 1943 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 12th August, 2021, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE COMMISSION FOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION AND ADJOINING AREAS ACT, 2021

No. 29 OF 2021

[12th August, 2021.]

An Act to provide for the constitution of the Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas for better co-ordination, research, identification and resolution of problems surrounding the air quality index and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be called the Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas Act, 2021.

Short title,
application and
commencement.

(2) It shall apply to the National Capital Region and also to adjoining areas in so far as it relates to matters concerning air pollution in the National Capital Region.

(3) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 13th April, 2021.

Definitions.

2. (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “adjoining areas” means the areas in the States of Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, adjoining the National Capital Territory of Delhi and the National Capital Region, where any source of pollution is located, causing adverse impact on air quality in the National Capital Region;

(b) “Associate Member” means a member who is co-opted under sub-section (3) of section 3;

(c) “Chairperson” means the Chairperson of the Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas referred to in section 3;

(d) “Commission” means the Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas constituted under section 3;

(e) “Member” means a Member of the Commission and includes the Chairperson thereof;

(f) “National Capital Region” shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (f) of section 2 of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985; 2 of 1985.

(g) “prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

(2) The words used herein and not defined, but defined in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, shall have the meaning as assigned to them in that Act. 26 of 1986.

CHAPTER II

COMMISSION FOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION AND ADJOINING AREAS

Constitution of Commission.

3. (1) The Central Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute a body to be known as the Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas to exercise the powers conferred upon, and to perform the functions assigned to, that Commission under this Act.

(2) The Commission shall consist of the following Members, namely:—

(a) a full-time Chairperson having experience of not less than fifteen years in the field of environment protection and pollution control or having administrative experience of not less than twenty-five years;

(b) a representative of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, who shall be an officer not below the rank of Joint Secretary, *ex officio*;

(c) five *ex officio* Members who are either Chief Secretaries, or Secretaries in-charge of the department dealing with environment protection in the National Capital Territory of Delhi and the States of Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh;

(d) one full-time Member who is or has been a Joint Secretary to the Government of India;

(e) three full-time independent technical Members to be appointed from amongst persons having specific knowledge and experience in matters relating to air pollution;

(f) one technical Member from the Central Pollution Control Board, *ex officio*;

(g) one technical Member to be nominated by the Indian Space Research Organisation, *ex officio*;

(h) three Members from non-Governmental organisations having experience in matters concerning combating of air pollution;

(i) one representative of the National Institution for Transforming India, not below the rank of Joint Secretary or Adviser, *ex officio*;

(j) one officer in the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India to be appointed by the Central Government as a full-time Member-Secretary of the Commission;

(k) three members, being stakeholders from such sectors as agriculture, industry, transport or construction.

(3) The Commission may co-opt the following persons as Associate Members, namely:—

(a) a representative of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, not below the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India;

(b) a representative of the Ministry of Power, not below the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India;

(c) a representative of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, not below the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India;

(d) a representative of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, not below the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India;

(e) a representative of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, not below the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India;

(f) a representative of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, not below the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India;

(g) a representative of any association of commerce or industry;

(h) such other Associate Members, as may be prescribed.

(4) The Member-Secretary shall be the Chief Co-ordinating Officer of the Commission and shall assist the Commission in the discharge of its functions under this Act.

(5) The headquarters of the Commission shall be at Delhi and the Commission may, with the previous approval of the Central Government, establish offices at other places in the National Capital Region or adjoining areas.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, and notwithstanding any judgment or order of any court, the Commission shall have exclusive jurisdiction in the National Capital Region and adjoining areas in respect of matters covered by this Act and no other body, authority, individual or committee shall have any power or jurisdiction in such matters:

Provided that in case of any conflict in the orders or directions of the Commission and the Governments of the National Capital Territory of Delhi and of the States of Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh or the Central Pollution Control Board or the State Pollution Control Boards of the States of Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh or the Pollution Control Committee of the National Capital Territory of Delhi or any other statutory authority set up or established under a State Act, the order as well as the direction of the Commission shall prevail.

4. (1) The full-time Chairperson and full-time Members, other than *ex officio* Members, of the Commission shall be appointed by the Central Government:

Provided that every appointment under this sub-section shall, subject to the provisions of second proviso, be made on the recommendations of a Selection Committee consisting of—

Appointment of Chairperson, Members and Member-Secretary.

(a) Minister in-charge of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in the Government of India—Chairperson;

(b) Minister in-charge of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in the Government of India—member;

(c) Minister in-charge of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways in the Government of India—member;

(d) Minister in-charge of the Ministry of Science and Technology in the Government of India—member;

(e) Cabinet Secretary— member:

Provided further that in case where the Central Government appoints a serving officer as the Chairperson under clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 3, or the full-time Member under clause (d) thereof, then, no recommendation of the Selection Committee shall be required.

(2) No appointment of the Chairperson or a Member shall be invalid merely by reason of any vacancy of any member in the Selection Committee referred to in sub-section (1).

(3) The appointment of the Member-Secretary of the Commission shall be made by the Central Government in such manner, subject to such terms and conditions, as may be prescribed.

Resignation
and removal
of
Chairperson
and Members.

5. (1) The Chairperson or a Member, other than an *ex officio* Member, may, by notice in writing under his hand addressed to the Central Government, resign his office.

(2) The Central Government may remove the Chairperson or any Member, other than an *ex officio* Member, from his office, in such manner as may be prescribed, if such person—

(a) is adjudged an insolvent;

(b) engages during his term of office in any paid employment outside the duties of his office;

(c) is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court;

(d) has so abused his position as to render his continuance in office prejudicial to the public interest;

(e) has acquired such financial or other interest as is likely to affect prejudicially his functions; or

(f) is convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for an offence which in the opinion of the Central Government involves moral turpitude:

Provided that no such Member shall be so removed, unless he has been given an opportunity of being heard.

Term of office
of Chairperson
and Members.

6. The Chairperson or a Member, other than an *ex officio* Member, shall hold office for a term of three years from the date on which he enters upon his office or until he attains the age of seventy years, whichever is earlier, and shall be eligible for re-appointment.

Member to act
as Chairperson
or to discharge
his functions
in certain
circumstances.

7. (1) In the event of the occurrence of any vacancy in the office of the Chairperson by reason of death, resignation or otherwise, the Central Government may, by notification, authorise one of the Members to act as the Chairperson until the appointment of a new Chairperson to fill such vacancy.

(2) When the Chairperson is unable to discharge his functions owing to absence on leave or otherwise, such one of the Members as the Central Government may, by notification, authorise in this behalf, shall discharge the functions of the Chairperson until the date on which the Chairperson resumes his duties.

8. The salaries and allowances payable to, and the other terms and conditions of service of, the Chairperson and Members, other than *ex officio* Members, shall be such as may be prescribed:

Terms and conditions of service of Chairperson and Members.

Provided that neither the salary and allowances nor the other terms and conditions of service of the Chairperson or a Member shall be varied to his disadvantage after his appointment.

9. No act or proceedings of the Commission shall be invalidated merely on the ground of existence of any vacancy or defect in the constitution of the Commission.

Vacancies, etc., not to invalidate proceedings of Commission.

10. (1) The Commission shall meet at such time and place as the Chairperson may think fit.

Procedure to be regulated by Commission.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder, the Commission shall have the power to lay down by regulations its own procedure.

(3) All orders and decisions of the Commission shall be authenticated by the Member-Secretary or any other officer of the Commission duly authorised by the Chairperson in this behalf.

(4) The Commission may, by general or special order, subject to such conditions and limitations, if any, as may be specified therein, delegate to the Chairperson, full-time Member, Member-Secretary or any Sub-Committee constituted under section 11, such of its powers under this Act (except the power to make regulations under section 25), as it may deem necessary or expedient for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of the air in the National Capital Region and adjoining areas.

11. (1) The Commission shall have at least the following three Sub-Committees—

Sub-Committees and other staff of Commission.

(a) Sub-Committee on Monitoring and Identification;

(b) Sub-Committee on Safeguarding and Enforcement;

(c) Sub-Committee on Research and Development.

(2) The Sub-Committee on Monitoring and Identification shall be headed by a Member of the Commission chosen by it and shall have the following additional members, namely:—

(a) one representative from the Central Pollution Control Board;

(b) one representative each from the State Pollution Control Board or Committee, as the case may be, of the National Capital Territory of Delhi and the States of Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh;

(c) one representative from the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute;

(d) such other members as may be specified by regulations.

(3) The Sub-Committee on Safeguarding and Enforcement shall be headed by the full-time Chairperson of the Commission and shall have the following additional members, namely:—

(a) one representative each, not below the rank of Secretary from the department tackling air pollution from the National Capital Territory of Delhi and the States of Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) one representative each from the State Pollution Control Board or Committee, as the case may be, from the National Capital Territory of Delhi and the States of Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh;

(c) one officer not below the rank of Inspector General of Police or equivalent from the National Capital Territory of Delhi and the States of Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh;

(d) such other members as may be specified by regulations.

(4) The Sub-Committee on Research and Development shall be headed by a full-time technical Member of the Commission and shall have the following additional Members, namely:—

(a) two technical representatives from the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute;

(b) one technical representative each from research institutions or Universities or colleges or organisations in the National Capital Territory of Delhi and the States of Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh;

(c) two technical representatives from the field of medicine and research working or studying on the impact of air pollution on living beings;

(d) such other members as may be specified by regulations.

(5) The Commission may also constitute such other Sub-Committees as it thinks fit.

(6) The members of the Sub-Committees, other than *ex officio* members, shall be paid such allowances as may be prescribed.

(7) The Central Government, in consultation with the Commission, shall determine the nature and the categories of officers and other staff required to assist the Commission in the discharge of its function and provide the Commission with such officers and employees as it may deem fit.

(8) The officers and other staff of the Commission shall discharge their duties and functions under the general superintendence of the Chairperson.

(9) The salaries, allowances and conditions of service of the officers and other staff appointed under sub-section (7) shall be such as may be prescribed.

CHAPTER III

POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION

Powers and
functions of
Commission.

12. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the Commission shall have the power to take all such measures, issue directions and entertain complaints, as it deems necessary or expedient, for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of the air in the National Capital Region and adjoining areas and shall also have the duty to take all such measures as may become necessary for protecting and improving the quality of air in the National Capital Region and adjoining areas.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of sub-section (1), the Commission shall, for the purposes of sub-section (1), have the following powers to perform its duties, including taking measures to abate air pollution and to regulate or prohibit activities that are likely to cause or increase air pollution in the National Capital Region and adjoining areas, namely:—

(i) co-ordination of actions by the Governments of the National Capital Territory of Delhi and the States of Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, officers and other authorities under this Act or the rules made thereunder or under any other law for the time being in force, which is relatable to the objects of this Act;

(ii) planning and execution of a programme for the region for prevention, control and abatement of air pollution;

(iii) laying down parameters for the quality of air in its various aspects;

(iv) laying down parameters for emission or discharge of environmental pollutants from various sources whatsoever that have implications on air quality in the region:

Provided that different parameters for emission or discharge may be laid down under this clause from different sources having regard to the quality or composition

of the emission or discharge of environmental pollutants from such sources that have implications on air quality in the region;

(v) restriction of areas in which any industries, operations or processes or class of industries, operations or processes, that have implications on air quality in the region, shall not be carried out or shall be carried out subject to certain safeguards;

(vi) carrying out and requiring investigations and research relating to problems of environmental pollution that have implications on air quality in the region;

(vii) inspection of any premises, plant, equipment, machinery, manufacturing or other processes, materials or substances and giving, by order, of such directions to such authorities, officers or persons as it may consider necessary to take steps for the prevention, control and abatement of air pollution in the region;

(viii) collection and dissemination of information in respect of matters relating to air pollution in the region;

(ix) preparation of manuals or codes or guidelines relating to the prevention, control and abatement of air pollution in the region;

(x) appoint officers, with prior approval of the Central Government, with such designations, as it thinks fit, for the purposes of this Act and may entrust to them such of the powers and functions under this Act or for the purposes of achieving the objects of this Act, as it may deem fit;

(xi) issue directions in writing to any person, officer or any authority and such person, officer or authority shall be bound to comply with such directions.

Explanation.—For avoidance of doubts, it is hereby declared that the power to issue directions under this section includes the power to direct—

(a) the closure, prohibition or regulation of any industry, operation or process; or

(b) stoppage or regulation of the supply of electricity or water or any other service.

(3) (a) Subject to the provisions of this section, any person authorised by the Commission in this behalf shall have a right to enter, at all reasonable times, and with such assistance as he considers necessary, any place, for the purpose of—

(i) performing any of the functions of the Commission entrusted to him;

(ii) determining whether and if so, in what manner any such functions are to be performed or whether any provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder or any notice, order, direction or authorisation served, made, given or granted under this Act is being or has been complied with;

(iii) examining and testing any equipment, industrial plant, record, register, document or any other material object or for conducting a search of any building in which he has reasons to believe that an offence under this Act or the rules made thereunder has been or is being or is about to be committed and for seizing any such equipment, industrial plant, record, register, document or other material object if he has reasons to believe that it may furnish evidence to the Commission of an offence punishable under this Act or the rules made thereunder or that such seizure is necessary to prevent or mitigate environmental pollution;

(b) every person carrying on any industry, operation or process or handling any hazardous substance shall be bound to render all assistance to the person empowered by the Commission under clause (a) for carrying out the functions under that clause and if he fails to do so without any reasonable cause or excuse, he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act;

(c) if any person wilfully delays or obstructs any person authorised by the Commission under clause (a) in the performance of his functions, he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act;

(d) the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 shall apply to any search or seizure under this section as they apply to any search or seizure made under the authority of a warrant issued under section 94 of the said Code or, as the case may be, under the corresponding provisions of the said law. 2 of 1974.

(4) (a) The Commission or any officer authorised by it in this behalf, shall, for the purpose of analysis, have power to take samples of air from any factory, premises or other place in such manner as may be prescribed;

(b) the result of any analysis of a sample taken under clause (a) shall not be admissible in evidence in any legal proceeding unless the provisions of clauses (c) and (d) are complied with;

(c) subject to the provisions of clause (d), the person taking the sample under clause (a) shall,—

(i) serve on the occupier or his agent or person in-charge of the place, a notice, then and there, in such form as may be prescribed, of his intention to have it so analysed;

(ii) in the presence of the occupier or his agent or person, collect a sample for analysis;

(iii) cause the sample to be placed in a container or containers which shall be marked and sealed and shall also be signed both by the person taking the sample and the occupier or his agent or person;

(iv) send without delay, the container or the containers to the laboratory established or recognised by the Central Government;

(d) when a sample is taken for analysis under clause (a) and the person taking the sample serves on the occupier or his agent or person, a notice under sub-clause (i) of clause (c), then,—

(i) in a case where the occupier, his agent or person wilfully absents himself, the person taking the sample shall collect the sample for analysis to be placed in a container or containers which shall be marked and sealed and shall also be signed by the person taking the sample; and

(ii) in a case where the occupier or his agent or person present at the time of taking the sample refuses to sign the marked and sealed container or containers of the sample as required under sub-clause (iii) of clause (c), the marked and sealed container or containers shall be signed by the person taking the samples,

and the container or containers shall be sent without delay by the person taking the sample for analysis to the laboratory established or recognised by the Central Government and such person shall inform the Government Analyst appointed or recognised, about the wilful absence of the occupier or his agent or person, or, as the case may be, his refusal to sign the container or containers.

(5) In discharge of its functions and exercising of its authority, the Commission and the Sub-Committees mentioned in section 11 shall be bound by such general or specific directions of the Central Government, as may be issued from time to time.

(6) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, the Commission shall perform all or any of the following functions, namely:—

(a) take up matters *suo motu*, or on the basis of complaints made by any individual, representative body or organisation functioning in the field of environment, against any individual, association, company, public undertaking or local body carrying on any industry, operation or process;

(b) provide the mechanism and the means to implement in the National Capital Region and adjoining areas—

(i) the National Clean Air Programme;

(ii) the National Air Quality Monitoring Programme;

(iii) the National Ambient Air Quality Standards;

(c) provide an effective framework and platform in the National Capital Region and adjoining areas for—

(i) source identification of air pollutants on a periodic basis;

(ii) taking on-ground steps for curbing air pollution;

(iii) specific research and development in the field of air pollution;

(iv) synergising the energies and efforts of all stakeholders in developing innovative ways to monitor, enforce and research on the issues concerning air pollution;

(v) building a network between technical institutions working or researching in the field of air pollution;

(vi) international co-operation including sharing of international best practices in the field of air pollution;

(vii) training and creating a special work-force for tackling the problem of air pollution;

(d) provide an effective frame work, action plan and take appropriate steps for—

(i) tackling the problem of stubble burning;

(ii) monitoring, assessing and inspecting air polluting agents;

(iii) increasing plantation;

(e) monitoring the measures taken by the States to prevent stubble burning;

(f) undertake and promote research in the field of air pollution;

(g) spread awareness regarding air pollution among various sections of society and promote awareness of the collective steps that the public may take through publications, the media, seminars and other available means;

(h) encourage the efforts of non-governmental organisations and institutions working in the field of air pollution;

(i) any other functions as have been entrusted to any *ad hoc* committee or commission or task force or body formed for the purpose of dealing with issues concerning air pollution, stubble burning or the monitoring of related factors, in pursuance of any judicial order passed from time to time;

(j) such other functions as it may consider necessary for the prevention of air pollution in the National Capital Region and adjoining areas.

Annual report.

13. (1) The Commission shall furnish to the Central Government an annual report containing such details of the steps taken, proposals made, researches awaited and other measures undertaken by it in pursuance of its functions under section 12, in such form and manner as may be specified by regulations.

(2) The Central Government shall cause the annual report furnished under sub-section (1) to be laid before each House of Parliament.

Penalty for contravention of provisions of Act, rules, order or direction.

14. (1) Any non-compliance or contravention of any provisions of this Act, rules made thereunder or any order or direction issued by the Commission, shall be an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend up to five years or with fine which may extend up to one crore rupees or with both:

Provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any farmer for causing air pollution by stubble burning or mismanagement of agricultural residue.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, the offence under this Act shall be non-cognizable and triable by the Jurisdictional Judicial Magistrate of the First Class, who shall not take cognizance of the offence except upon a complaint made by the Commission or any officer authorised by the Commission in this behalf. 2 of 1974.

(3) Where any offence under this Act has been committed by a company, every person who, at the time when the offence was committed, was directly in-charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this Act, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (3), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation.—For the purposes of sub-sections (3) and (4),—

(a) "company" means any body corporate, and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and

(b) "director", in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.

(5) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by any Department of the Government, the Head of the Department shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall render such Head of the Department liable to any punishment if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (5), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a Department of Government and it is proved that the

offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any officer, other than the Head of the Department, such officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

2 of 1974.

(7) For the purpose of this section and the procedure to be followed thereunder, the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, shall apply.

15. The Commission may impose and collect environmental compensation from farmers causing air pollution by stubble burning, at such rate and in such manner, as may be prescribed.

Environmental compensation.

CHAPTER IV

FINANCE, ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT

16. (1) The Central Government shall, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, pay to the Commission by way of grants such sums of money as the Central Government may think fit for being utilised for the purposes of this Act.

Grants by Central Government.

(2) The Commission may spend such sums as it thinks fit for performing the functions under this Act, and such sums shall be treated as expenditure payable out of the grants referred to in sub-section (1).

17. (1) The Commission shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare an annual statement of accounts in such form as may be prescribed by the Central Government in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

Accounts and audit.

(2) The accounts of the Commission shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India at such intervals as may be specified by him and any expenditure incurred in connection with such audit shall be payable by the Commission to the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

(3) The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and any person appointed by him in connection with the audit of the accounts of the Commission under this Act shall have the same rights and privileges and authority in connection with such audit as the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India generally has in connection with the audit of Government accounts and, in particular, shall have the right to demand the production of books, accounts, connected vouchers and other documents and papers and to inspect any of the offices of the Commission.

(4) The accounts of the Commission, as certified by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India or any other person appointed by him in this behalf, together with the audit report thereon shall be forwarded annually to the Central Government by the Commission and the Central Government shall cause the audit report to be laid, as soon as may be after it is received, before each House of Parliament.

CHAPTER V

MISCELLANEOUS

19 of 2010.

18. An appeal shall lie to the National Green Tribunal constituted under the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 against any order, direction or action taken by or on behalf of the Commission constituted under section 3.

Appeal.

Constitution of special investigation teams.

19. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, or any judicial order by any Court, where the Commission considers it necessary so to do, it may constitute one or more special investigation teams, consisting of such officers or such persons, as it thinks necessary, for the purposes of carrying out its functions under this Act.

Power of Central Government to issue direction.

20. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, but subject to the provision of this Act, the Central Government may issue in writing such direction, as it deems fit, to the Commission or any person, officer or authority authorised by the Commission, and the Commission, person, or authority, as the case may be, shall be bound to comply with such direction.

Power of Central Government to call for information.

21. The Central Government may, from time to time, call for such information and reports from the Commission, as it deems fit and the Commission shall be bound to provide such information and report.

Bar of jurisdiction.

22. No civil court shall have jurisdiction to entertain any suit, proceeding or dispute pertaining to or arising out of the actions taken or directions issued by the Commission in respect of any matter which the Commission is empowered by or under this Act.

Protection of action taken in good faith.

23. No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Central Government, the Commission, or any Member thereof, or any person acting under the direction of either the Central Government or the Commission in respect of anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or of any rules or any order made thereunder.

Members and officers to be public servants.

24. Every Member of the Commission and every officer appointed or authorised by the Commission to exercise functions under this Act shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

45 of 1860.

Power of Central Government to make rules.

25. (1) The Central Government may, by notification, make rules to carry out the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the other Associate Members under clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 3;

(b) the manner of removal of Chairperson or a Member under sub-section (2) of section 5;

(c) the salaries and allowances payable to, and the other terms and conditions of service of, the Chairperson and Members under sub-section (1) of section 8;

(d) the allowance payable to the members, other than *ex officio* members of the Sub-Committees, under sub-section (6) of section 11;

(e) the appointment of officers and other staff under sub-section (7) of section 11;

(f) the salaries, allowances and conditions of service of the officers and other staff under sub-section (9) of section 11;

(g) the manner of taking samples under clause (a) and the form of notice under sub-clause (i) of clause (c), of sub-section (4) of section 12;

(h) the rate at which, and the manner in which, the environmental compensation shall be imposed and collected under section 15;

(i) the form in which annual statement of accounts shall be prepared under sub-section (1) of section 17;

(j) any other matter which has to be, or may be, prescribed.

(3) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

26. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder, the Commission may, with the previous approval of the Central Government, by notification, make regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Power of Commission to make regulations.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the procedure to be followed by the Commission under sub-section (2) of section 10;

(b) the conditions and limitations subject to which power may be delegated by the Commission under sub-section (4) of section 10;

(c) the members of each Sub-Committee under sub-sections (2), (3) and (4) of section 11;

(d) the form and the manner of furnishing annual report under section 13;

(e) any other matter which has to be, or may be, specified by regulations.

(3) Every regulation made by the Commission under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the regulation or both Houses agree that the regulation should not be made, the regulation shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that regulation.

27. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:

Power to remove difficulties.

Provided that no order shall be made under this section after the expiry of a period of two years from the commencement of this Act.

(2) Every order made under this section shall, as soon as may be after it is made, be laid before each House of Parliament.

Act to have overriding effect.

28. (1) The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law for the time being in force, any document, judgment, order, bye-law, rule, regulation, notification having the force of law in the territory of India.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or any judgment or any order of any Court and subject to the provisions of this Act, upon the notification of the constitution of the Commission under section 3, no other individual or body or authority constituted either under a law enacted by Parliament, or by a State, or appointed or nominated in terms of any judicial order, shall act upon or have jurisdiction in relation to the matters covered by this Act.

Repeal and savings of order constituting Environment Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority for National Capital Region.

29. (1) The Order made under section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 constituting the Environment Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority for the National Capital Region *vide* notification number S.O.93(E), dated the 29th January, 1998 is hereby repealed and the Environment Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority for the National Capital Region is hereby dissolved.

29 of 1986.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken by the Environment Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority for the National Capital Region under the said Order, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act.

Savings.

30. Notwithstanding the cessation of the Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas Ordinance, 2020, anything done or any action taken under the Ordinance so ceased, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act.

Ord. 13 of 2020.

Repeal and savings.

31. (1) The Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas Ordinance, 2021 is hereby repealed.

Ord. 4 of 2021.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas Ordinance, 2021 shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act.

Ord. 4 of 2021.

ANOOP KUMAR MENDIRATTA,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ
ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ

(ಆರ್. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ)
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ

PR-12

**ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ
ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ**

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಾಶಾಇ 34 ಕೇಶಾಪ್ರ 2021

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 31.12.2021.

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 13.08.2021 ರಂದು ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ Part-II-
Section-1 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ THE DEPOSIT INSURANCE AND CREDIT GUARANTEE
CORPORATION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2021 (NO.30 OF 2021) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ
ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ,-



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

सी.जी.-डी.एल.-अ.-13082021-228988
CG-DL-E-13082021-228988

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II — खण्ड 1

PART II — Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 44]	नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, अगस्त 13, 2021/ श्रावण 22, 1943 (शक)
No. 44]	NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 2021/SRAVANA 22, 1943 (SAKA)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 13th August, 2021/ Sravana 22, 1943 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 13th August, 2021, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE DEPOSIT INSURANCE AND CREDIT GUARANTEE CORPORATION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2021

No. 30 OF 2021

[13th August, 2021.]

An Act further to amend the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation Act, 1961.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2021.

Short title and
commencement.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Amendment
of section 2.

2. In section 2 of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation Act, 1961 47 of 1961.
(hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),—

(i) in clause (f),—

(a) in sub-clause (viii), for the words "competent Court", the words "competent Court; or" shall be substituted;

(b) after sub-clause (viii), the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(ix) in respect of which any direction, prohibition, order or scheme referred to in sub-section (I) of section 18A is issued or made;"

(ii) in clause (ff),—

(a) in sub-clause (viii), for the words "in a State.", the words "in a State; or" shall be substituted;

(b) after sub-clause (viii), the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(ix) in respect of which any direction, prohibition, order or scheme referred to in sub-section (I) of section 18A is issued or made;"

Amendment
of section 15.

3. In section 15 of the principal Act, in sub-section (I), in second proviso, for the words "Provided further that", the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided further that the Corporation may, having regard to its financial position and to the interests of the banking system of the country as a whole, and with previous approval of the Reserve Bank of India, from time to time, raise the aforesaid limit of fifteen paise per annum for every hundred rupees of the total amount of the deposits in that bank:

Provided also that".

Insertion of
new section
18A.

4. After section 18 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"18A. (I) Where, in respect of an insured bank,—

(i) any direction is issued or any prohibition or order or scheme is made under any of the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949; and

(ii) such direction, prohibition, order or scheme provides for restrictions on depositors of such bank from accessing their deposits,

then, without prejudice to the provisions of sections 16 to 18, the Corporation shall, on the date on which such direction, prohibition, order or scheme takes effect, become liable to pay to every such depositor an amount equivalent to the amount payable by the Corporation to the depositor under section 16.

(2) A list showing the outstanding deposits of each depositor of the insured bank, as on the date on which the direction, prohibition, order or scheme referred to in sub-section (I) takes effect, shall be furnished by such insured bank within forty-five days of such date of effect, in such form and manner as may be specified by the Corporation and certified to be correct by the chief executive officer of the insured bank.

(3) The Corporation shall, within thirty days of the date of receipt of the list under sub-section (2), verify, through an online platform, to the extent possible, or in accordance with such procedure, as may be prescribed, the genuineness and authenticity of the claims made therein, and ascertain the willingness of each depositor to receive the amount due to him out of his deposit in the insured bank.

Liability of
Corporation
to make
interim
payment to
depositors of
insured bank.

10 of 1949.

(4) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (7), the Corporation shall, before the expiry of fifteen days from the date of completion of the verification under sub-section (3), pay to the depositors who have affirmed their willingness thereunder, the amount payable under sub-section (1) either directly, or get it credited in the account of the depositors through the insured bank:

Provided that the total period of time between the date when the Corporation becomes liable to pay to the depositor and the date of payment to the depositor shall not, subject to the provisions of sub-section (7), exceed ninety days:

Provided further that any amount paid by the insured bank to the depositor during the period between the date on which the direction, prohibition, order or scheme referred to in sub-section (1) takes effect and the date of payment to the depositor, shall be appropriately reckoned by the insured bank before crediting such amount in depositor's account.

(5) Any amount paid by the Corporation under sub-section (4) in respect of a deposit shall, to the extent of the amount so paid, discharge the insured bank from its liability to the depositor in respect of that deposit, but the insured bank shall become liable to the Corporation in respect of the amount paid by the Corporation.

(6) Where, in respect of an insured bank,—

(i) any direction, prohibition, order or scheme under any of the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 providing for suspension of business of the insured bank is already in force as on the date of commencement of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2021; and

(ii) such direction, prohibition, order or scheme provides for restrictions on the amounts to be paid by the insured bank to each of its depositors,

then, notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the Corporation shall, on and from the date of commencement of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (Amendment) Act, 2021, become liable to pay to each depositor of such insured bank, an amount equivalent to the amount payable by the Corporation to the depositor under sub-section (1) of section 16, and the time limit specified in sub-sections (2) to (4) herein for such payment shall be computed from that date.

(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (1) to (6), in cases where,—

(a) the Reserve Bank finds it expedient in the interest of finalising a scheme of amalgamation of the insured bank with other banking institution or a scheme of compromise or arrangement or of reconstruction in respect of such insured bank, and communicates to the Corporation accordingly, the date on which the Corporation shall become liable to pay every depositor of such insured bank may further be extended by a period not exceeding ninety days;

(b) the restrictions on payment to depositors are removed by the Reserve Bank at any time before payment to depositors by the Corporation under sub-section (4), and the insured bank or the transferee bank is in a position to make payments to its depositors on demand without any restrictions, the Corporation shall not be liable to make payment to the depositors of such insured bank.

5. In section 19 of the principal Act, after the word and figures "section 18", the words, figures and letter "or section 18A" shall be inserted.

Amendment
of section 19.

6. In section 20 of the principal Act, after the word and figures "section 18", the words, figures and letter "or section 18A" shall be inserted.

Amendment
of section 20.

7. In section 21 of the principal Act,—

Amendment
of section 21.

(i) in sub-section (1), after the word and figures "section 18", the words, figures and letter "or section 18A" shall be inserted;

(ii) in sub-section (2), in clause (b), after the words and figures "the scheme referred to in section 18", the words, figures and letter "or the direction, prohibition, order or scheme referred to in section 18A" shall be inserted;

(iii) after sub-section (2), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

"(3) The Corporation may defer or vary the time limit for receipt of repayments due to it from the insured bank or the transferee bank, as the case may be, for such period and upon such terms, as may be decided by the Board in accordance with the regulations made in this behalf:

Provided that such regulations shall also provide for prudential principles to assess the capability of the bank to make repayment to the Corporation and for prohibition of specified other classes of liabilities from being discharged by the insured bank or the transferee bank till such time as repayment is made to the Corporation.

(4) In case of any delay in repayment to the Corporation beyond the time period prescribed under sub-section (2) or extended under sub-section (3), the Corporation may charge penal interest at a maximum rate of two per cent. above the repo rate per annum for the amount to be repaid to the Corporation and such penal interest shall rank equally for priority with the amount to be repaid under sub-section (2)."

ANOOP KUMAR MENDIRATTA,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ
ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ

(ಆರ್. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ)
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೋಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ

PR-13

**ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ
ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ**

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಾಶಾಇ 35 ಕೇಶಾಪು 2021

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 31.12.2021.

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 13.08.2021 ರಂದು ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ Part-II-
Section-1 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ THE LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP (AMENDMENT) ACT,
2021 (NO.31 OF 2021) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು
ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ,-



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

सी.जी.-डी.एल.-अ.-13082021-228987
CG-DL-E-13082021-228987

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II — खण्ड 1

PART II — Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 42] नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, अगस्त 13, 2021/ श्रावण 22, 1943 (शक)
No. 42] NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 2021/SRAVANA 22, 1943 (SAKA)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 13th August, 2021/Sravana 22, 1943 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 13th August, 2021, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2021

No. 31 OF 2021

[13th August, 2021.]

An Act to amend the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Limited Liability Partnership (Amendment) Act, 2021.

Short title and
commencement.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint and different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act and any reference in any such provision to the commencement of this Act shall be construed as a reference to the coming into force of that provision.

6 of 2009.
1 of 1956.
18 of 2013.

2. Throughout the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for the words and figures “the Companies Act, 1956” wherever they occur, the words and figures “the Companies Act, 2013” shall be substituted.

Substitution of
reference of
certain expressions
by certain other
expressions.

Amendment
of section 2.

3. In section 2 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1),—

(a) in clause (c), for the words, brackets, figures and letters “sub-section (1) of section 10FR”, the word and figures “section 410” shall be substituted;

(b) in clause (d), for the word and figure “section 3”, occurring at both the places, the words, brackets and figures “clause (20) of section 2” shall be substituted;

(c) in clause (e), for the words “and occupation”, the words “and occupation except any activity which the Central Government may, by notification, exclude” shall be substituted;

(d) after clause (r), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

‘(ra) “Regional Director” means a person appointed as such by the Central Government for the purposes of this Act or the Companies Act, 2013, as the case may be;’; 18 of 2013.

(e) for clause (s), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

‘(s) “Registrar” means a person appointed by the Central Government as Registrar, an Additional Registrar, a Joint Registrar, a Deputy Registrar or an Assistant Registrar, for the purposes of this Act or the Companies Act, 2013, as the case may be;’; 18 of 2013.

(f) after clause (t), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

‘(ta) “small limited liability partnership” means a limited liability partnership—

(i) the contribution of which, does not exceed twenty-five lakh rupees or such higher amount, not exceeding five crore rupees, as may be prescribed; and

(ii) the turnover of which, as per the Statement of Accounts and Solvency for the immediately preceding financial year, does not exceed forty lakh rupees or such higher amount, not exceeding fifty crore rupees, as may be prescribed; or

(iii) which meets such other requirements as may be prescribed, and fulfils such terms and conditions as may be prescribed;’;

(g) in clause (u), for the words, brackets, figures and letters “sub-section (1) of section 10FB”, the word and figures “section 408” shall be substituted.

Amendment
of section 7.

4. In section 7 of the principal Act,—

(a) in sub-section (1), in the *Explanation*, for the words “eighty-two days during the immediately preceding one year”, the words “twenty days during the financial year” shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-section (6), for the words, figures and letters “sections 266A to 266G”, the words and figures “sections 153 to 159” shall be substituted.

Amendment
of section 10.

5. In section 10 of the principal Act,—

(a) in the marginal heading, the figure “8” shall be omitted;

(b) in sub-section (1), for the words “punishable with fine which shall not be less than ten thousand rupees, but which may extend to five lakh rupees”, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“liable to a penalty of ten thousand rupees and in case of continuing contravention, with a further penalty of one hundred rupees for each day after the first during which such contravention continues, subject to a maximum of one lakh rupees for the limited liability partnership and fifty thousand rupees for every partner of such limited liability partnership.”;

(c) for sub-section (2), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) If the limited liability partnership contravenes the provision of sub-section (4) of section 7, such limited liability partnership and its every designated partner shall be liable to a penalty of five thousand rupees and in case of continuing contravention, with a further penalty of one hundred rupees for each day after the first during which such contravention continues, subject to a maximum of fifty thousand rupees for the limited liability partnership and twenty-five thousand rupees for its every designated partner.

(3) If the limited liability partnership contravenes the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 7 or section 9, such limited liability partnership and its every partner shall be liable to a penalty of ten thousand rupees, and in case of continuing contravention, with a further penalty of one hundred rupees for each day after the first during which such contravention continues, subject to a maximum of one lakh rupees for the limited liability partnership and fifty thousand rupees for its every partner.”.

6. In section 13 of the principal Act, for sub-section (4), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment
of section 13.

“(4) If any default is made in complying with the requirements of this section, the limited liability partnership and its every partner shall be liable to a penalty of five hundred rupees for each day during which the default continues, subject to a maximum of fifty thousand rupees for the limited liability partnership and its every partner.”.

7. In section 15 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), for clause (b), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment
of section 15.

“(b) identical or too nearly resembles to that of any other limited liability partnership or a company or a registered trade mark of any other person under the Trade Marks Act, 1999.”.

47 of 1999.

8. For section 17 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of
new section for
section 17.

“17. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 15 and 16, if through inadvertence or otherwise, a limited liability partnership, on its first registration or on its registration by a new name, is registered by a name which is identical with or too nearly resembles to—

Rectification
of name of
limited
liability
partnership.

(a) that of any other limited liability partnership or a company; or

(b) a registered trade mark of a proprietor under the Trade Marks Act, 1999,

47 of 1999.

as is likely to be mistaken for it, then on an application of such limited liability partnership or proprietor referred to in clauses (a) and (b) respectively or a company, the Central Government may direct that such limited liability partnership to change its name or new name within a period of three months from the date of issue of such direction:

Provided that an application of the proprietor of the registered trade marks shall be maintainable within a period of three years from the date of incorporation or registration or change of name of the limited liability partnership under this Act.

(2) Where a limited liability partnership changes its name or obtains a new name under sub-section (1), it shall within a period of fifteen days from the date of such change, give notice of the change to Registrar along with the order of the Central Government, who shall carry out necessary changes in the certificate of incorporation and within thirty days of such change in the certificate of incorporation, such limited liability partnership shall change its name in the limited liability partnership agreement.

(3) If the limited liability partnership is in default in complying with any direction given under sub-section (1), the Central Government shall allot a new name to the limited liability partnership in such manner as may be prescribed and the Registrar shall enter the new name in the register of limited liability partnerships in place of the old name and issue a fresh certificate of incorporation with new name, which the limited liability partnership shall use thereafter:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall prevent a limited liability partnership from subsequently changing its name in accordance with the provisions of section 16.”.

Omission of section 18.

9. Section 18 of the principal Act shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 21.

10. In section 21 of the principal Act, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) If the limited liability partnership contravenes the provisions of this section, the limited liability partnership shall be liable to a penalty of ten thousand rupees.”.

Amendment of section 25.

11. In section 25 of the principal Act, for sub-sections (4) and (5), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

“(4) If the limited liability partnership contravenes the provisions of sub-section (2), the limited liability partnership and its every designated partner shall be liable to a penalty of ten thousand rupees.

(5) If the contravention referred to in sub-section (1) is made by any partner of the limited liability partnership, such partner shall be liable to a penalty of ten thousand rupees.”.

Amendment of section 30.

12. In section 30 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), for the words “two years”, the words “five years” shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 34.

13. In section 34 of the principal Act, for sub-section (5), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

“(5) Any limited liability partnership which fails to comply with the provisions of sub-section (3), such limited liability partnership and its designated partners shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred rupees for each day during which such failure continues, subject to a maximum of one lakh rupees for the limited liability partnership and fifty thousand rupees for every designated partner.

(6) Any limited liability partnership which fails to comply with the provisions of sub-section (1), sub-section (2) and sub-section (4), such limited liability partnership shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than twenty-five thousand rupees, but may extend to five lakh rupees and every designated partner of such limited liability partnership shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than ten thousand rupees, but may extend to one lakh rupees.”.

14. After section 34 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of new section 34A.

18 of 2013.

“34A. The Central Government may, in consultation with the National Financial Reporting Authority constituted under section 132 of the Companies Act, 2013,—

Accounting and auditing standards.

(a) prescribe the standards of accounting; and

(b) prescribe the standards of auditing,

38 of 1949.

as recommended by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India constituted under section 3 of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949, for a class or classes of limited liability partnerships.”.

15. In section 35 of the principal Act, for sub-sections (2) and (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 35.

“(2) If any limited liability partnership fails to file its annual return under sub-section (1) before the expiry of the period specified therein, such limited liability partnership and its designated partners shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred rupees for each day during which such failure continues, subject to a maximum of one lakh rupees for the limited liability partnership and fifty thousand rupees for designated partners.”.

16. For section 39 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of new section for section 39.

2 of 1974.

“39. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, the Regional Director or any other officer not below the rank of Regional Director authorised by the Central Government may compound any offence under this Act which is punishable with fine only, by collecting from a person reasonably suspected of having committed the offence, a sum which may extend to the amount of the maximum fine provided for the offence but shall not be lower than the minimum amount provided for the offence.

Compounding of offences.

(2) Nothing contained in sub-section (1) shall apply to an offence committed by a limited liability partnership or its partner or its designated partner within a period of three years from the date on which similar offence committed by it or him was compounded under this section.

Explanation.—For the removal of doubts, it is hereby clarified that any second or subsequent offence committed after the expiry of the period of three years from the date on which the offence was previously compounded, shall be deemed to be the first offence.

(3) Every application for the compounding of an offence shall be made to the Registrar who shall forward the same, together with his comments thereon, to the Regional Director or any other officer not below the rank of Regional Director authorised by the Central Government, as the case may be.

(4) Where any offence is compounded under this section, whether before or after the institution of any prosecution, intimation thereof shall be given to the Registrar within a period of seven days from the date on which the offence is so compounded.

(5) Where any offence is compounded before the institution of any prosecution, no prosecution shall be instituted in relation to such offence.

(6) Where the compounding of any offence is made after the institution of any prosecution, such compounding shall be brought by the Registrar in writing, to the notice of the court in which prosecution is pending and on such notice of the compounding of the offence being given, the offender in relation to which the offence is so compounded shall be discharged.

(7) The Regional Director or any other officer not below the rank of Regional Director authorised by the Central Government, while dealing with the proposal for compounding of an offence may, by an order, direct any partner, designated partner or other employee of the limited liability partnership to file or register, or on payment of fee or additional fee as required to be paid under this Act, such return, account or other document within such time as may be specified in the order.

(8) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, if any partner or designated partner or other employee of the limited liability partnership who fails to comply with any order made by the Regional Director or any other officer not below the rank of Regional Director authorised by the Central Government, under sub-section (7), the maximum amount of fine for the offence, which was under consideration of Regional Director or such authorised officer for compounding under this section shall be twice the amount provided in the corresponding section in which punishment for such offence is provided.”.

Amendment
of section 60.

17. In section 60 of the principal Act, for sub-section (4), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(4) If default is made in complying with the provisions of sub-section (3), the limited liability partnership and its every designated partner shall be liable to a penalty of ten thousand rupees, and in case of continuing default, with a further penalty of one hundred rupees for each day after the first during which such default continues, subject to a maximum of one lakh rupees for limited liability partnership and fifty thousand rupees for every designated partner.”.

Amendment
of section 62.

18. In section 62 of the principal Act, for sub-section (4) and *Explanation* occurring after sub-section (4), the following sub-section and *Explanation* shall be substituted, namely:—

“(4) If default is made in complying with the provisions of sub-section (3), the limited liability partnership and its every designated partner shall be liable to a penalty of ten thousand rupees, and in case of the continuing default, with a further penalty of one hundred rupees for each day, after the first during which such default continues, subject to a maximum of one lakh rupees for limited liability partnership and fifty thousand rupees for every designated partner.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section,—

(i) “property” includes property, rights and powers of every description and “liabilities” includes duties of every description;

(ii) a “limited liability partnership” shall not be amalgamated with a company.’.

Insertion of
new sections
67A, 67B and
67C.

19. After section 67 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

Establishment
of Special
Courts.

“67A. (1) The Central Government may, for the purpose of providing speedy trial of offences under this Act, by notification, establish or designate as many Special Courts as may be necessary for such area or areas, as may be specified in the notification.

(2) The Special Court shall consist of—

(a) a single Judge holding office as Sessions Judge or Additional Sessions Judge, in case of offences punishable under this Act with imprisonment of three years or more; and

(b) a Metropolitan Magistrate or a Judicial Magistrate of the first class, in the case of other offences,

who shall be appointed by the Central Government with the concurrence of the Chief Justice of the High Court:

18 of 2013. Provided that until Special Courts are designated or established under sub-section (1), the Courts designated as Special Courts in terms of section 435 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall be deemed to be Special Courts for the purpose of trial of offences punishable under this Act:

2 of 1974.
18 of 2013. Provided further that notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, any offence committed under this Act, which is triable by a Special Court shall, until a Special Court is established under this Act or the Companies Act, 2013, be tried by a Court of Sessions or the Court of Metropolitan Magistrate or a Judicial Magistrate of the first class, as the case may be, exercising jurisdiction over the area.

2 of 1974. 67B. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, all offences specified under sub-section (1) of section 67A shall be triable only by the Special Court established or designated for the area in which the registered office of the limited liability partnership is situated in relation to which the offence is committed or where there are more than one Special Courts for such area, by such one of them as may be specified in this behalf by the High Court concerned.

Procedure and powers of Special Court.

2 of 1974. (2) While trying an offence under this Act, a Special Court may also try an offence other than an offence under this Act with which the accused may, under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 be charged at the same trial.

2 of 1974. (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, the Special Court may, if it thinks fit, try in a summary way any offence under this Act which is punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years:

Provided that in the case of any conviction in a summary trial, no sentence of imprisonment for a term exceeding one year shall be passed:

Provided further that, when at the commencement of or in the course of a summary trial, it appears to the Special Court that the nature of the case is such that the sentence of imprisonment for a term exceeding one year may have to be passed or that it is, for any other reason, undesirable to try the case summarily, the Special Court shall, after hearing the parties, record an order to that effect and thereafter recall any witnesses who may have been examined and proceed to hear or re-hear the case in accordance with the procedure for the regular trial.

2 of 1974. 67C. The High Court may exercise, so far as may be applicable, all the powers conferred by Chapters XXIX and XXX of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 on a High Court, as if a Special Court within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the High Court were a Court of Sessions trying cases within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the High Court.”.

Appeal and revision.

20. After section 68 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of new section 68A.

“68A. (1) For the purpose of exercising such powers and discharging such functions as are conferred on the Central Government by or under this Act or under rules made thereunder and for the purpose of registration of limited liability partnerships under this Act, the Central Government shall, by notification, establish such number of registration offices at such places as it thinks fit, specifying their jurisdiction.

Registration offices.

(2) The Central Government may appoint such Registrars, Additional Registrars, Joint Registrars, Deputy Registrars and Assistant Registrars as it considers necessary, for the registration of limited liability partnerships and discharge of various functions under this Act.

(3) The powers and duties of the Registrars referred to in sub-section (2) and the terms and conditions of their service shall be such as may be prescribed.

(4) The Central Government may direct the Registrar to prepare a seal or seals for the authentication of documents required for, or connected with the registration of limited liability partnerships.”.

Substitution of
new section
for section 69.

21. For section 69 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Payment of
additional fee.

“69. Any document or return required to be registered or filed under this Act with Registrar, if, is not registered or filed in time provided therein, may be registered or filed after that time, on payment of such additional fee as may be prescribed in addition to any fee as is payable for filing of such document or return:

Provided that such document or return shall be filed after the due date of filing, without prejudice to any other action or liability under this Act:

Provided further that a different fee or additional fee may be prescribed for different classes of limited liability partnerships or for different documents or returns required to be filed under this Act or rules made thereunder.”.

Amendment
of section 72.

22. In section 72 of the principal Act, for sub-section (2), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) Any person aggrieved by an order of Tribunal may prefer an appeal to the Appellate Tribunal:

Provided that no appeal shall lie to the Appellate Tribunal from an order made by the Tribunal with the consent of parties.

(3) Every appeal preferred under sub-section (2) shall be filed within a period of sixty days from the date on which the copy of the order of the Tribunal is made available to the person aggrieved and shall be in such form, and accompanied by such fees, as may be prescribed:

Provided that the Appellate Tribunal may entertain an appeal after the expiry of the said period of sixty days, but within a further period of not exceeding sixty days, if it is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal within the period so specified.

(4) On the receipt of an appeal under sub-section (2), the Appellate Tribunal shall, after giving the parties to the appeal an opportunity of being heard, pass such orders thereon as it thinks fit, confirming, modifying or setting aside the order appealed against.

(5) The Appellate Tribunal shall send a copy of every order made by it to the Tribunal and the parties to the appeal.”.

Omission of
section 73.

23. Section 73 of the principal Act shall be omitted.

Substitution of
new section
for section 74.

24. For section 74 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

General
penalties.

“74. If a limited liability partnership or any partner or any designated partner or any other person contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder, or any condition, limitation or restriction subject to which any approval, sanction, consent, confirmation, recognition, direction or exemption in relation to any matter has been accorded, given or granted, and for which no penalty or punishment is provided elsewhere in this Act, the limited liability partnership or any partner or any designated partner or any other person, who is in the default, shall be liable to a

penalty of five thousand rupees and in case of a continuing contravention with a further penalty of one hundred rupees for each day after the first during which such contravention continues, subject to a maximum of one lakh rupees.”.

25. After section 76 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of
new section
76A.

“76A. (1) For the purposes of adjudging penalties under this Act, the Central Government may, by an order published in the Official Gazette, appoint as many officers of the Central Government, not below the rank of Registrar, as adjudicating officers in such manner as may be prescribed.

Adjudication
of penalties.

(2) The Central Government shall, while appointing adjudicating officers, specify their jurisdiction in the order under sub-section (1).

(3) The adjudicating officer may, by an order—

(a) impose the penalty on the limited liability partnership or its partners or designated partners or any other person, as the case may be, stating therein any non-compliance or default under the relevant provisions of this Act:

Provided that in case default relates to non-compliance of sub-section (3) of section 34 or sub-section (1) of section 35 and such default has been rectified either prior to or within thirty days of the issue of the notice by the adjudicating officer, no penalty shall be imposed in this regard and proceedings under this section in respect of such default shall be deemed to be concluded:

Provided further that notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, if penalty is payable for non-compliance of any of the provisions of this Act by a small limited liability partnership or a start-up limited liability partnership or by its partner or designated partner or any other person in respect of such limited liability partnership, then such limited liability partnership or its partner or designated partner or any other person, shall be liable to a penalty which shall be one-half of the penalty specified in such provisions subject to a maximum of one lakh rupees for limited liability partnership and fifty thousand rupees for every partner or designated partner or any other person, as the case may be.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this proviso, the expression “start-up limited liability partnership” means a limited liability partnership incorporated under this Act and recognised as such in accordance with the notifications issued by the Central Government from time to time.

(b) direct such limited liability partnership or its partner or designated partner or any other person, as the case may be, to rectify the default, wherever he considers fit for reasons to be recorded in writing.

(4) The adjudicating officer shall, before imposing any penalty, give an opportunity of being heard to such limited liability partnership or its partner or designated partner or any other person, who is in default.

(5) Any person aggrieved by an order made by the adjudicating officer under sub-section (3) may prefer an appeal to the Regional Director having jurisdiction in the matter.

(6) Every appeal made under sub-section (5) shall be filed within a period of sixty days from the date on which the copy of the order made by the adjudicating officer is received by the aggrieved person and shall be in such form, manner and accompanied by such fees as may be prescribed:

Provided that the Regional Director may, for the reasons to be recorded in writing, extend the period of filing an appeal, under this sub-section, by not more than thirty days.

(7) The Regional Director may, after giving an opportunity of being heard to the parties to the appeal, pass such order as he thinks fit, confirming, modifying or setting aside the order appealed against.

(8) Where a limited liability partnership fails to comply with the order made under sub-section (3) or sub-section (7), as the case may be, within a period of ninety days from the date of receipt of the copy of the order, such limited liability partnership shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than twenty-five thousand rupees, but may extend to five lakh rupees.

(9) Where a partner or designated partner of a limited liability partnership or any other person who is in default fails to comply with an order made under sub-section (3) or sub-section (7), as the case may be, within a period of ninety days from the date of receipt of the copy of the order, such partner or designated partner or any other person shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine which shall not be less than twenty-five thousand rupees but may extend to one lakh rupees, or with both.”.

Substitution of
new sections
for section 77.

26. For section 77 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be substituted, namely:—

Jurisdiction of
Courts.

“77. Subject to the provisions contained in section 67A and section 67B, on and from the date of establishment or designation of Special Courts under this Act,—

(i) the Special Court referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 67A shall have jurisdiction and power to impose punishment under section 30 of the Act; and

(ii) the criminal cases against the limited liability partnership or its partners or designated partners or any other person in default filed under this Act and pending before the court of Judicial Magistrate of the first class or Metropolitan Magistrate, as the case may be, shall be transferred to the Special Court referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 67A.

Cognizance of
offences.

77A. No court, other than the Special Courts referred to in section 67A, shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act or the rules made thereunder save on a complaint in writing made by the Registrar or by any officer not below the rank of Registrar duly authorised by the Central Government for this purpose.”.

Amendment
of section 79.

27. In section 79 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2),—

(i) for clause (a), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

“(a) the contribution of such higher amount under sub-clauses (i) and (ii) of clause (ta) of section 2;

(aa) the terms and conditions to be fulfilled by class or classes of limited liability partnerships under long line to clause (ta) of section 2;

(ab) the form and manner of prior consent to be given by designated partner under sub-section (3) of section 7;”;

(ii) after clause (k), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(ka) the manner of allotting a new name to the limited liability partnership under sub-section (3) of section 17;”;

(iii) after clause (t), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(ta) the standards of accounting and auditing under section 34A;”;

(iv) after clause (zf), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

“(zfa) the powers and duties to be discharged by the Registrars and the terms and conditions of their service under sub-section (3) of section 68A;

(zfb) the payment of additional fee for filing of document or return and the payment of different fee or additional fee under section 69;

(zfc) the form and fee for filing of appeal under sub-section (3) of section 72;”;

(v) after clause (zg), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

“(zga) the manner of appointing adjudicating officers for adjudging penalty under sub-section (1) of section 76A;

(zgb) the form, manner and fee for filing an appeal against the order made by the adjudicating officer under sub-section (6) of section 76A;”;

(vi) in clause (zl), the word “and” occurring at the end shall be omitted;

(vii) after clause (zm), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(zn) any other matter which is to be, or may be, prescribed, or in respect of which provision is to be made by rules.”.

28. In section 80 of the principal Act, after sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:— Amendment of section 80.

“(1A) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), if any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act as amended by the Limited Liability Partnership (Amendment) Act, 2021, the Central Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as may appear to it to be necessary for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made under this section after the expiry of a period of three years from the date of commencement of the Limited Liability Partnership (Amendment) Act, 2021.”.

29. Section 81 of the principal Act shall be omitted. Omission of section 81.

ANOOP KUMAR MENDIRATTA,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ
ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ

(ಆರ್. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ)
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ

PR-14

**ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ
ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ**

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಾಶಾಇ 36 ಕೇಶಾಪ್ರ 2021

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 31.12.2021.

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 13.08.2021 ರಂದು ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗೆಜೆಟ್‌ನ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯ Part-II-
Section-1 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ THE CONSTITUTION (SCHEDULED TRIBES) ORDER
(AMENDMENT) ACT, 2021 (NO.32 OF 2021) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ
ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ,-



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

सी.जी.-डी.एल.-अ.-13082021-228985
CG-DL-E-13082021-228985

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II — खण्ड 1

PART II — Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 43] नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, अगस्त 13, 2021/ श्रावण 22, 1943 (शक)
No. 43] NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 2021/SRAVANA 22, 1943 (SAKA)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 13th August, 2021/ Sravana 22, 1943 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 13th August, 2021, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE CONSTITUTION (SCHEDULED TRIBES) ORDER (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2021

No. 32 OF 2021

[13th August, 2021.]

An Act further to amend the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950 to modify the list of Scheduled Tribes in relation to the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2021. Short title.

C.O. 22.

2. In the Schedule to the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950, in PART XVIII.—*Arunachal Pradesh*,—

(a) entry 1 shall be omitted;

Amendment
of
Constitution
(Scheduled
Tribes) Order,
1950.

(b) for entry 6, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"6. Tai Khamti";

(c) for entry 8, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"8. Mishmi-Kaman (Miju Mishmi), Idu (Mishmi), Taraon (Digaru Mishmi)";

(d) for entry 9, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"9. Monpa, Memba, Sartang, Sajolang (Miji)";

(e) for entry 10, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"10. Nocte, Tangsa, Tutsa, Wancho".

ANOOP KUMAR MENDIRATTA,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

೩೪೦

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರ, ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ, ೦೪, ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, ೨೦೨೨

ಭಾಗ ೪

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಾನುಸಾರ
ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ

(ಆರ್. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ)
ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾರೂಪಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪದನಿಮಿತ್ತ
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉಪ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ

PR-15